The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1908. NO 8.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

To the Business Community

Our Aim is to make this in every respect the PEOPLES' BANK, where all may feel at home, and be assured that by our CONSTANT CARE and CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT their interests will be well and SAFELY GUARDED.

WE EXTEND THE ACCOMMODATIONS OF A STRONG AND SUCCESSFUL BANK.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Accounts

The Bloomsburg National Bank

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

TOWNSEND

COME IN

And Let Us Show You

The Greatest Prices

EVER OFFERED ON

Overcoats.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

THE TOWN ELECTION.

The election in Bloomsburg passed off quietly on Tuesday. The vote was not a full poll, though of very good proportions.

The following is the vote cast for the several offices:

PRESIDENT OF TOWN COUNCIL.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	Tot
Phillips, R.....	86	104	161	85	436
Coleman, D.....155		176	202	181	714

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Stiner, R.....	86	76½	179	345	684½
Deily, R.....	76½	278	99	54	507½
Zeigler, R.....	81½	76½	215	61	434
Rulon, D.....114½		123	363	262	862½
Naylor, D.....186		223	150	95	655
Geiger, D.....	60	70	153	198	481
Fisher, Ind....	7	21	112	50	199
Runyon, Peo...169½		148½	215	155	688
Pursel, Coca C.190½		194	146	166	696½
Magee.....394½		332½	218	144	1089

SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

Brown, R.....163		163	223	132	681
Mercer, D.....164		182	243	101	790

CONSTABLE.

Whitenight, R.133		120	155	90	498
Betz, D. 151		206	262	210	829

AUDITOR.

Barton, R.....197		222	262	156	807
Sands, R.....	71	116	212	97	496
Freeze, D.....122		146	233	236	740
Stroh, D.....129		91	184	174	576

REGISTRY ASSESSORS.

E. Myers, R....107				107
W. Barrett, D..117				117
R. Morris, R...	161			161
Sweppenh'r, D	190			190
M. Lewis, R...		211		211
D. F Weiss, D		144		144
C. Kashner, R.			110	110
Roy Girton, D.			154	154

JUDGE OF ELECTION.

T. E. Sands, R.. 58				58
C.L. Pensyl, D.163				163
W E. Diet'ck R	124			124
Geo. Belig, R...	139			139
W. H. Webb, R		221		221
G. B. Martin, D		128		128
E. Heacock, R.			63	63
John Fry, D....			196	196

INSPECTOR.

F.B. Rupert, R..111				111
C.C. Furman, D 112				112
Jos. Garrison, R	148			148
B.H. Johns'n D	110			110
W.E. Shaffer R		187		187
E. J. Stetler, D		148		148
J. W. Sands R			64	64
H. Knorr, D...			189	189

The handsome vote received by James Magee is a high compliment to him, especially so as his name was not printed on the ballots, so that his friends had to write his name or use a sticker. His vote was 1089, the highest by several hundred on the ticket. This vote shows that Mr. Magee's course since he has been a member of the council has met with the hearty approval of a large majority of the voters.

C. W. Runyan was also an independent candidate, and he, too was endorsed by a handsome vote. He has been on the council for several years, and is a valuable member.

John Deily and J. E. Zeigler, Republicans, were defeated, and the council will stand now, H. C. Rulon, A. B. Naylor, Democrats; Jacob Stiner, Republican; Arthur Pursel, Coca Cola; James Magee, Independent; C. W. Runyan, Peoples, with James H. Coleman, Democrat, President. Only one Republican on the regular ticket was elected to council.

J. C. Brown and J. H. Mercer were re-elected school directors without opposition and H. S. Barton, P. H. Freeze and A. H. Stroh were elected auditors and Miles Betz constable.

Surrendered Himself.

Frank Kable, a rural mail carrier of Pottsville, has surrendered himself to Justice P. J. Martin for the murder of his own baby, twenty-five years ago by drowning it in Mahantongo creek. He said the matter has prayed on his mind so much that he felt compelled to confess.

J. R. FOWLER DEAD.

After an illness of several weeks Jeremiah R. Fowler passed away at his home on East First street last Saturday morning at a quarter of three o'clock. He was at first seized with an acute attack of rheumatism, and was apparently improving, when pneumonia developed, and he gradually failed until the end came.

His age was fifty-five years, and he leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Geo. Wright, to survive him.

Mr. Fowler formerly resided at Pine Summit where he was engaged in the distillery business. For some years he was prominent in the Democratic politics of the county, and in 1893 he was elected county treasurer, which position he filled for the term of three years. Upon assuming this office he moved to Bloomsburg where he has resided ever since.

Upon retiring from office, he in partnership with the late Peter A. Evans, purchased the Bloomsburg Opera House, which he has conducted up to a few weeks ago, when he leased it to W. R. Coffman. He fitted up a restaurant on the first floor, known as the Grand Restaurant, and conducted that until two years ago. He also leased and fitted up Columbia Park, and managed it for a year or two, and then sold it to the Columbia & Montour Trolley Co. He secured the contract for paving Main street with brick, and completed the work last year. He was one of the organizers of the Bloomsburg Brewing Co.

Mr. Fowler was a member of the Elks, and his funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, the services being in charge of that order. The pall bearers were District Attorney C. A. Small, Sheriff C. B. Ent, Mayor James H. Coleman, Hon. John G. Harman, A. J. Evans and Anthony Menzbach. A beautiful solo was sung by Miss Letson of the Normal School. There were many beautiful floral tributes.

Rev. H. C. Munro, pastor of the Baptist church at Jerseytown, conducted the religious services.

SECOND BAND CONCERT.

The Citizen's Band will give their second concert of the season in the Normal Auditorium, March 2nd. The affair will be under the auspices of the Philo Society, and the program promises to be an interesting one, appealing as it does, to all tastes. It will include such numbers as the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from Tannhauser by Wagner, the "Crown Diamonds" Overture by Auber, and also embrace such numbers as the extremely popular "Merry Widow" waltz, a comic opera selection on "The Royal Chef," etc. Mr. C. O. Skeer will sing the "Toreador" song from Carmen and there will be a violin selection by Mr. Escanaverino. The concert is under the musical direction of Chas. P. Elwell and management of E. M. Savage.

WHEELMEN'S BANQUET.

The third annual banquet of the members of the Bloomsburg Wheelmen's Club will be held at the Exchange Hotel on Friday evening, February 21st at 9 o'clock. The committee having the matter in charge are Frank B. Rupert, John A. Whitney, and Harry S. Barton. Those who will respond to toasts are Hon. John G. Harman, J. C. Brown, S. C. Creasy, F. B. Hartman, J. M. Clark, H. Mont. Smith and others. The post of toast master will be filled by Geo. E. Elwell.

THE BLOOM BALLOTS.

As something has been said in some of the town papers about an error that was discovered in the printing of the Bloom ballots, it may be well for the public to know just how much, or rather how little there was of it.

Charles W. Runyon filed his papers as a candidate for town council, with his name spelled as above. In making out the copy for the printer the name was spelled with an a instead of an o, a very natural mistake, as there are a number of people in this county of that name who spell it with an a.

Sometime during the printing the u dropped out, and when replaced was put in upside down, making the name read "Rnnyan." This was discovered on Monday afternoon about four o'clock, the ballots which had been delivered were gathered in, the printers got busy, and at half past nine the Bloom ballots were all reprinted and delivered to the commissioners.

There is scarcely a county in the state where such errors have not occurred. Last year the ballots for the entire county of Luzerne had to be reprinted on account of some mistake in them. In this county very few errors have occurred, and when they have happened it has been the fault of the person filing the papers, and not the fault of either the commissioners or the printer.

There are probably from twelve to fifteen hundred names to write and print on the February ballots, and the wonder is that more errors are not made, especially where some of the papers filed have names misspelled. For instance, one paper had "Thomas" spelled "tomas," and another had "Croop" spelled "Crmpe," and these are only samples of the many errors.

It is not so much the fault of those who make out the certificates of nomination for the several townships, as it is the fault of the cumbersome and imcomprehensible election laws under which we are now working, that mistakes are made in filing the papers.

USE OF NORMAL AUDITORIUM.

There have been so many applications for the use of the Normal Auditorium for public entertainments that the Trustees have been obliged to draw the line, as the use of the hall for outside purposes interferes with work of the school.

At the meeting of the Board last Monday night the question of allowing the Daughters of the American Revolution the use of the Auditorium was brought up and discussed and the following resolution was passed.

The Daughters of the American Revolution having made all necessary preparations and arrangements to give an entertainment in the opera house for the purpose of raising money to pay the debt incurred in providing the marker for the site of Fort McClure, and since such arrangements were made the opera house has been declared unsafe by the Factory Inspector of this district; therefore,

Resolved: That the request to have the use of the Normal Auditorium in which to give this entertainment must be granted upon the condition that they pay the necessary expense for heat, light and janitorship. And further

Resolved: That hereafter any application for the use of the auditorium must be made in writing to the Board of Trustees as a whole at a regular meeting of the Board and will be granted only for strictly educational purposes in which the Normal School has an interest.

THE SPRING PRIMARIES.

The next important popular political movement in Pennsylvania is the holding of the spring primary election, which is fixed for the second Saturday of April in the years of the Presidential election. As this is a matter that concerns the whole State, and is practically decisive of the latter result in November, the Philadelphia *Press* gives the following excellent summary of the requirements of the law:

Primaries will be held in every election district in the Commonwealth on the same day. Candidates for all offices, district and county, to be filled at the next November election, will be nominated at those primaries. The only exceptions are the candidates to be named by the State convention, and this year these will be the candidates for the Presidential electors, thirty-four in number, and one candidate for Judge of the Superior Court. In addition delegates to the State and national conventions of all parties will be chosen at the primaries by direct vote.

There is much information that it is useful for intending candidates to have at this time in order to avoid future confusion and embarrassment. All petitions of candidates seeking nomination to district Judgeships, to Congress, the State Senate or Representatives in the Legislature must be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth not later than Saturday, March 14. All petitions for candidates for county offices and for delegates to State and national conventions must be filed in the office of the County Commissioners not later than Saturday, March 21. This requirement is uniform throughout the State; there is no exception to it anywhere.

These petitions must be signed by qualified electors; in the case of candidates for Congress, Judges of the various Courts and State Senator by 200; in the case of candidates for the Legislature and all county offices by fifty, and in the case of candidates for all other offices and for delegates to State and national conventions by ten. The Primary Election law does not specially state where the petitions of candidates for national and State delegates shall be filed, but the Philadelphia Commissioners are no doubt correct in deciding that they must be filed with the County Commissioners. Where national delegates are elected from districts composed of more than one county petitions must be filed in all the counties of the district.

A BIG LAWSUIT.

The time of the court was occupied last week from Wednesday to Saturday in the trial of the case of the Geo. M. Newhall Engineering Co. Ltd. against the Pennsylvania Paper Mill Co. at Catawissa, and the receiver, James B. Watson. The suit was brought to recover a balance of $14,000 claimed to be due the plaintiff for machinery installed. C. W. Miller and O. B. Mellick were the local counsel for the plaintiff, and with them was associated Col. Sheldon Potter of Philadelphia, formerly Director of Public Safety of that city. Fred Ikeler and H. S. Knight of Sunbury represented the defendants.

The defense set up was that the machinery did not come up to the specifications, and failed to do the work it was guaranteed to do. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $8000. Both sides have moved for a new trial.

R. J. Ruhl has purchased the Joseph Ratti property on Fifth street. It is a fine home.

EXPLOSION SHATTERED CAR WINDOWS.

As the Buffalo Express on the Lackwanna Railroad, which left New York Tuesday morning at ten o'clock was passing Netcong, N. J., a powder mill a half mile away exploded, shattering the windows of the train, and injuring thirty or more passengers by the flying glass.

Mrs. Geo. E. Elwell was one of the passengers in the parlor car at the end of the train. Three windows were broken on the side opposite the explosion, but no one was injured except from nervous shock.

Mrs. John S. Williams was in a day coach, and in that car nearly every window was shattered and many of the passengers hurt. Mrs. Williams escaped with two slight cuts on her face. Physicians were telegraphed for, at the next town, and the wounds of the injured were dressed. Two men were so badly cut that they were removed from the train at Washington.

The train reached Scranton two hours late, and the Bloomsburg passengers arrived home at 8:45 in the evening.

Woman Dropped Dead.

Ida Blackmore, one of the women whose testimony in court sent the Calabros and John Zongrove to the penitentiary, on charges of white slavery and Black Hand, fell dead in West Berwick while going from Dr. Davis' office to her home on Tuesday afterdoon. She had several bruises on her body when she visited the physician which she said her husband had made. She got some medicine to take later on, and started for home, and while going across a field was seen to fall and carried to a nearby house. A physician who was called pronounced her death instantaneous. The husband says she received the bruises by falling down stairs.

Henry Kindt of Mordansville, died at the Joseph Ratti Hospital this morning from appendicitis and gangrene of the bowels. He was aged 49 years, and leaves a family consisting of his widow and eight children. He had resided at Mordansville all his life.

JUDGE GEORGE C. DUY.

On Sunday, February 9th Albert W. Duy Esq. received a telegram stating that his father, Judge Geo. C. Duy, had been stricken with paralysis at Cincinnati, Ohio. He started at once but before he reached there his father had passed away.

Judge Duy's home was in Terre Haute, Inpiana, but he was visiting in Cincinnati at the time of his death. His age was eighty years. He has visited in Bloomsburg, and will be remembered as a tall courtly gentleman, of most affable manners and strong intellectual powers.

The members of the bar of his county passed resolutions which recognize him as a lawyer of prominence and ability, and as an accomplished christian gentleman.

National Guard at Gettysburg.

The annual encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania next summer will probably be held at Gettysburg. The major general, governor, adjutant general and three brigadier generals will meet shortly and decide the matter, and it is said that Gettysburg will be selected.

General J. P. S. Gobin, former major general of the division, and also the solicitor of the Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad company, which controls the Mt. Gretna site has talked the matter over with national guard officials and other railroad authorities and it is agreed that Gettysburg has been practically selected.

The delay of the State authorities in providing for an extension of the State rifle range property at Mt. Gretna is partly responsible for the encampment being held at Gettysburg.

It can be said with authority, however, that the plan to make the Pennsylvania range adaptable for interstate competitions has by no means been given up and that there is every prospect of the State making purchase of additional land necessary for the placing of additional ranges and buildings to accommodate shooters at interstate matches.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this otfice.

The Man and the -Snake-

By E. Mirricles.

All round the circle of the hills the dazzling sky pressed down unbounded to the touch of the parched earth-rock. Between the hills the shallow basin lay baked and breathless. Over it the tense air quivered with heat. Within, no bird fluttered through water purled nor green plant reared its head. Only the desert children, sagebrush and grease-wood and long-spined cactus, gray but never dying, lived on there in the drought, sterile and forbidding as the land which gave them birth.

Everywhere was silence upon the place, everywhere was immobility, save where the man lay and where beside him the bound snake whirred and writhed and rattled in the impotent fury of fear.

The man lay stretched on the hot earth stark naked, his face turned to the sky. A buckskin thong passed across his throat and was drawn taut between two roots of sage-brush. The noose which held his ankles was secured about a clump of grease-wood and both arms, thonged at the wrists, stretched wide as in crucifixion. Heavy bands of buckskin spanned his body so that to the prisoner there were but two possible movements. He could turn his head from side to side, facing on the one hand the snake, on the other the miniature forest of sage-brush; and he could clench and unclench his pinioned hands.

In this last freedom the final ingenuity of savage captors had found expression. With the left hand tight clinched, the snake's wild stroke fell just short of its aim. Should sleep or insensibility relax the fingers the reptile's head might overlap them.

Since early morning, through the increasing heat of the day, the man had lain there, grim and silent as the gray hills round him, save when now and then he raised his hoarse voice in defiant shouts. The snake, on the other hand, struggled and fought unceasingly against the cord which held him, striking impartially at it, at the just removed fingers or at the wooden stake to which the cord was tied, grovelling his body in the sandy earth, writhing and tugging with protruding tongue, and all the while translating in whirr and rattle the blind fear of his captivity.

Sometimes the man turned his head to watch; once or twice when the snake's movements flagged he slightly stirred his fingers in the sand, the ruse each time rewarded by the swift spring and fruitless stroke. But mostly he lay still, all his mind bent on endurance.

The man had been placed there to die. He knew it and the knowledge tinged his thoughts with a strange curiosity. There were three ways in which death might reach him; through the snake, through sunstroke or by the weary route of thirst and hunger. The second and quickest of these ways the light mountain air, vibrantly hot though it might be, rendered improbable. For the snake is was a part of the man's torment that at any minute he might stretch forth his hand and by the movement invite an end brief indeed, but horrible to the mind, doubly horrible to the strained imagination.

There was one other chance. An unexpected rainstorm, a heavy night dew in that barren place, would so stretch the slender buckskin thong which held the rattler that unaided he might reach and strike his victim. This was the elements of uncertainty in the grim problem. This it was that sent the man's eyes searching the bare horizon with a look half dread, half longing.

On one of these weary journey's of sight a tiny speck of black above the western hills attracted him—a steady pinpoint of the dazzling blue. He shut his eyes a moment in order to look again the more intently, and when he opened them, lo! the dark points were two. He watched them uncomprehendingly, as slowly and steadily high in air they moved from west to east. When at last in midheaven the sun's sheer strength beat down his gaze, he was the loneller for loss of this one sign of movement.

The sense of heat had by now grown into anguish. The man's exposed body drew and quivered beneath the sun's rays as though each inch of it were endowned with a separate life. Unseen insects brushed and fluttered upon it, leaving beneath their light pressure a trail like fire on the blistered surface. The snake lay prone, exhausted almost beyond striking. The man(noting it, smiled grimly and scraped his fingers noisily in the loose earth. As the snake whirled to front the challenge, he curled his hand close with a taunt for its futile effort.

He was then engrossed when suddenly across his face swept a sense of delicious coolness. He turned his head, close above him almost within touch of a free hand a great bird, carrion in every movement, hovered on steady outspread wings. Its shadow fell across his face; its eyes, beadlike and glistening and greedy, looked straight into his own.

For an instant they stared thus, man and bird. Then with a cry the man flung himself aginst his bonds, struggling and straining at them for escape from this new horror. On his body, dry till now, sweat poured forth in streams. Blood gushed from his nostrils. With shrieks, with oaths, with stumbling words of prayer, he fought against the fate which held him.

Not once but many times the struggle was repeated. When at last, exhausted, his convulsed body fell back to quiet, the bird was gone. Shudderingly the man raised his eyes. Far up, half lost in blue, but ready, tireless, it hung above him.

Turning his blanched cheek to the sand, he fell into a sort of sleep. All through the waning day he slept, through the approach of night and the swift desert change from heat to cold. When he awoke the first pale amethyst of dawn was in the sky. The snake was sleeping, not as snakes are wont to sleep in freedom, head tucked to tail and sinuous fold lipping on fold, but with his swollen body back-thrown and stiffened against the stake which held him, caught mid-struggle by insensibility.

The man turned his head to face him.

"Hey, rattler!" he called cheerily, and scraped some grains of sand toword the recumbent body.

But when he saw the start and shudder with which the creature woke, the anguish of returning consciousness, suddenly he was sorry for his act. When the snake, writhing round, struck at its cord quivering from head to tail, he would have given an hour of his own rest to have restored the sleep which he had broken.

The sun rose presently. Again the weary panorama of the day unrolled before the eyes of the two victims. The snake was quiet, weakened by his long struggle. The man, strengthened by sleep, restored by the night's cold, held himself strongly in hand.

Watching the indifference of the reptile, the man feared less. Fixing his eyes upon it, he could hold hard to sanity and to endurance, though around him perched and hovered the culture ministers of death.

But as the morning passed a new anxiety came upon him. Suppose the snake should die first. It seemed to weaken with every hour and the man trembled. He spoke to it soothingly at times and had, or believed he had, the power of quieting its paroxysms. In his fevered mind he searched haltingly for some knowledge of its needs. Would it live longer for the taking of his life? And if by stretching out his hand he could delay its end, what then of the lengthening of its pain?

Before his dimming eyes the snake loomed, now a refuge, now a menace. A dozen times he half relaxed his hand, only to draw it close again. Once, when the snake fell in its spring, seemingly dead, he thrust the fingers wide with a cry of utter deprivation. When it moved again he drew them in, instinctive love of life still upon him.

He closed his eyes after this and for a long time lay still, only rolling his head from side to side that the vultures might not light upon his body.

At last, when the sun lay low on the horizon, he ceased the movement and again looked about him. Overhead a cloud of birds, scared by the sudden quiet, hung high in air; the sagebrush all around rustled with pungent dryness and to the west the sky burned hard and bright as burnished copper.

For a long time he waited. Then with a sobbing breath, he flung round, straining his body against the cords which held him.

The snake, too, had moved. The thong that bound it was drawn taut, and painfully it had thrust its swollen head across the fingers. It lay thus, outstretched, not striking, its glazing eyes on the man's face.

And while they lay so suddenly there came to pass the impossible, the one uncounted chance. From far across the desolate sagebrush desert sounded the barking of a dog.

It came nearer and with it the creak and grinding of heavy wheels. The man strove to cry out and, failing, gnawed desperately at his baked lips and tongue. When the feeble trickle of blood which paid his efforts had moistened his dry throat, he raised his voice in shrill and terrible cries. Above him at the sound the startled birds swirled to the west. The snake, too weak to spring, had yet dragged himself to a coil, his flat head raised in air.

Between his cries the man could hear the abrupt stopping of the wagon, the confused exclamation of men's voices. Next instant the dog's moist breath whiffed on his forehead and a man's face bent to his own. There was a sudden tightening of the buckskin thongs as a knife passed beneath them, its cool blade searing like fire on the blistered flesh. Hands dragged him from his place. A man on either side, he was held erect. Through a maze of pain and weakness, he could hear the comment of his rescuers.

"Alive, all right!"

"He'll die on our hands."

"Carry him to the wagon!"

Hands beneath his shoulders, they bent to the task of lifting him.

The sufferer sent out a groping hand in protest. He swallowed hard, struggling to speak. His naked foot thrust close—perilously close—to the fanged head of the snake.

"Turn him loose, too," he commanded.

MOST INCREDIBLE MODESTY.

American Multi-Millionaire Married a Countess and Made no Fuss.

America is the wonderland of the world. She has produced among other things, many remarkable men. But up to now her history holds no record of anything so rare as the unostentatious, modest, retiring, silent multi-millionaire, John F. Betz, of Philadelphia, who married a real German Countess ten years ago because he was in love with her, and who didn't mention it till the other day, because he did not like publicity.

Through the recording of a deed of transfer, by which a large Philadelphia brewery goes to one of the sons of Mr. Betz, it became known that he was married. Upon being cornered by an inquisitive reporter he admitted that the marriage had taken place ten years ago, and that the present Mrs Betz was a countess. The only explanation of his secrecy, according to the Philadelphia Inquirer, is that he is "habitually reticent concerning all things."

Mr. Betz met the Countess Anne Helena at a card party in Berlin. He was sixty, slightly deaf, lonely, enormously rich, "and a widowless man." She was twenty-three, beautiful and alone i the world. They married, came to America to live, told the rest of the Betz family, and said nothing to the public. Mrs. Betz is described as a home-loving woman, who has no social inclinations that lead her beyond the home circle. After a while Miss Frances Betz, and then Johann, appeared in the home of the reticent Betzes, and in due time Frances became of school age and was sent to Temple College, but no one suspected that she was the daughter of the multi-millionaire and the countess. "We simply wish to be let alone," said Mrs. Betz sweetly, when the secret of the marriage became no longer a secret. ""We are content to live quietly."

"Modesty, even when it amounts to eccentricity, is a beautiful thing to behold. The average American millionaire is a bird much more closely resembling the peacock than the dove, and the American who marries a title usually grows blatant. It is satisfying to our national pride—often and grievously wounded by the shafts of derision sped by our cousins across the sea—to know that we have one multi-millionaire who was as modest as if he had owed money, and who did not seize a megaphone to blow it when he had made a distinguished match. The only fly in our ointment is the fact that Mr. Betz is merely a German-American, and perhaps it is because the German in him predominates that he is so radically different from other grossly rich Americans.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Peach" of a War Story.

Humor is not associated with the bloody days of Kentucky in revolutionary times. But a bit of fun of the grewsome kind is recited by Lynn Tew Sprague, in "Outing" in an article entitled, "General Isaac Shelby, First Governor of Kentucky."

The incident follows: .

"A patriot soldier named Culbertson, who was acting as a scout to Shelby's command, while gathering information before the action, came suddenly upon a British dragoon who was eating a peach.

"Both were startled by the meeting and the Britisher swallowed the fruit, stone and all, and reached for his gun. A shooting match ensued. The dragoon perished by the duel and was hastily buried by the scout in a shallow hole.

"Visiting the grave next year, Culburtson found a peach tree growing from it, and he boasted of living to enjoy fruit rooted in British soil, and fertilized by his adversary. The story we may add is Culbertson's very own."

Smokeless Coal.

A London inventor claims to have discovered a process for producing smokeless coal, apparently by distillation of coal at a low temperature. This, after filtration, is said to deposit a very brilliant substance, the heating properties of which are far greater than those of the original coal and which is absolutely free from smoke and dirt. The inventor claims that efforts to overcome the smoke plague have hitherto been unsuccessful because they have been made in the wrong direction, and that by the extracting of the smoke producing material in coal before being burned he has been successful in producing a smokeless coal. Sir W. B. Richmond, president of the Society for the Prevention of Smoke, has bought up this invention.

Shower Bath Apparatus.

Among recent inventions is a simple shower-bath attachment. It is an improvement over the hose and nozzle contrivance recently introduced, which is attached to the water fixture, the nozzle being arranged in one hand and the spray directed on the body with the other hand.

With the attachment shown here it is not necessary to hold the nozzle in the hand. Instead the spray is directed so as to strike a person in the bath tub, and any water passing beyond the body strikes the walls of the tub. The hands are thus not encumbered and are free to use for whatever purpose desired. A Chicago man is the inventor.

It requires a pound of candles to produce as much light as 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

A REAL ROMAN CHARIOT.

Rare and Valuable Relic of a Great and Powerful People.

Strolling through the Fifth avenue wing in the Metropolitan Museum, in Central Park, New York, one comes upon a chariot of bronze in a great glass box. This is a grand prize in the lottery of the excavator, just such a prize as the Louvre or the British Museum would like to draw, since neither in their marvelous collections, nor at Berlin, nor in the many museums of Italy, is its equal to be found. Twenty-five, perhaps thirty, centuries has this specimen of a long forgotten fashion in war lain beneath the soil of Umbria, the wooden parts under the bronze rotting slowly away, the weight of the earth above gradually crushing in the shell, and only the protective layer of oxidation on the surface of the bronze preventing a total disintegration of car body, wheels and pole. Near it lie two curving sheets of metal, all that remains of the wooden yoke with bronze covering plates, and in a dish a shimmering mass of ivory flakes hints of a rail that graced the curving front.

In such a car, so small, yet so lavishly embellished with hammered and deftly fitted bronze reliefs, may Lars Porsena, of Clusium, have celebrated many a triumph which the narrow pride of Roman historians has suppressed. With the exception of a fragmentary bronze car at Perugia, this is the only example known of the war chariots of the mysterious people who civilized and gave kings to Rome.

Last of Old Gunhouses.

The recent vote of the governor and council of Maine authorizing the adjutant general to sell the old gun house at East Machias brings to mind that this is the last of 50 such houses that the state once owned.

The old structure has been going to decay for some years, and not long ago the revolutionary field pieces which it sheltered were taken to Augusta and given a place on the terrace at the rear of the capitol. Since then the rain and and the winds have done their work so persistentiy that there isn't must left of the old building.

A man, who wishes to buy it, estimates that it is worth from $12 to $15, and he has written to Adjt. Gen. Farnham to see n there is any objection to his standing his cow in one corner of the building, provided a purchase cannot be effected.

Chinese Salvationists.

They have a new light turned on the domestic servant question in San Francisco. It is the Salvation Army and many of the "Chinaboys" there have become members and put their religious principles into their housework. The Salvation Army is working in many nationalities in many countries, and is doing good work among the Chinese in Chinatown, San Francisco.

Hold-Fast Horse Blanket.

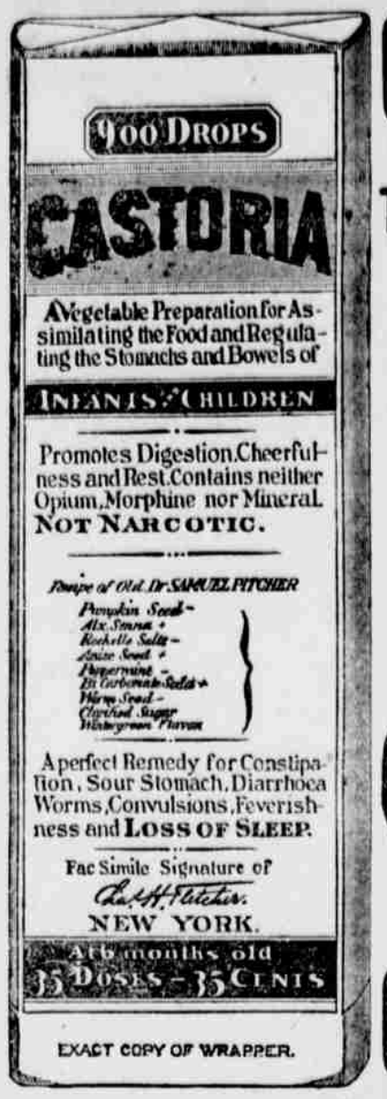
An organization of Europe devoted to the cause of humanity has recently offered quite a respectable prize to be awarded to the school teacher who accomplishes the most in the direction of instilling into the scholars in her or his care the idea of compassion for the dumb animals. How the award shall be made has not yet been decided on, but it will be exceedingly interesting to know how the various claims shall be judged.

If this were not limited to school teachers a promising candidate for these honors would in all probability be the old lady in a Western town who was severely injured by being knocked down by an animal which had been frightened by the woman's praiseworthy efforts to replace on its back the blanket which had fallen partially to the ground. It is quite a common thing to see a horse standing on a cold day with its blanket under its feet and the individual who stops to rearrange the article is a humanitarian of lesser degree than the one who invents a blanket which cannot be shed in this manner by the animal which it is designed to protect.

The blanket shown in the accompanying cut was designed for this purpose and looks as if it might accomplish its mission, as it is securely fastened at each end. The blanket is buttoned around the neck of the animal in the usual manner and by means of two strips of webbing it is secured to each of the horse's hind legs. This cannot interfere with the movements of the animal and cannot work down or be blown from his back.

Dog Suits—London Style.

Here is a photograph of a lucky dog owned by an English peeress. Booted and clothed as shown in the picture, the animal appears in Hyde Park when his aristocratic mistress is out for a "constitutional." A maid accompanies the pair and manipulates the handkerchief whenever his dogship sneezes or sniffles.


Tod Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

White Flour and Yellow.

Nothing has bothered the millers and the health faddists more than the demand among Americans for white flour. The whiter the flour the better it sells, and of late years flour that had the slightest tinge of yellow has been practicably unsalable. Now, yellow flour is the natural color of flour, and in order to obtain the pure whiteness so much in demand the flour has to be submitted to a bleaching process, which the health faddists declare much impairs the nutritive qualities. This is not denied by the millers, who, however, are only interested in giving the public what it wants.

An Englishman named Alsop has now come forward with a new process for bleaching flour, which, it is alleged, instead of impairing the nutritive qualities of the flour, increases them. This process consists of submitting the flour to the action of air which has been subjected to the action of an arc or flaming discharge of electricity. Analyses made in some of the State Agricultural Departments show that ordinary untreated flour contains fifty-four one-thousandths of its own bulk of nitrogenous matter, while treated flour contains seventy-five one-thousandths.

Beginning of the Piano.

It was a harpsichord maker, Cristofori, in the employ of the Duke of Tuscany, who in 1711 made the first successful piano. As curator of Ferdinand de Medici's he had a splendid collection of Belgian, French and Italian instruments to look after, and this undoubtedly aided him, though the model was so crude that the inventor could never have dreamed a monument would ever be erected in his memory.

From this feeble beginning comes a long list of names of men who helped perfect the piano. But factories alone could never have achieved without royalty to encourage and virtuosi to play. Frederick the Great ordered five pianos for his palace, where they can be seen at the present day. Marie Antoinette was a patron of the art, and Clementi in England and Mozart in Germany introduced the instrument so it became a part of life. It was in Pleyser's concert room that Chopin played, and our later firms have brought out a long list of artists, Joseffy, Paderewski, and others.

A Shoplifter's Shoe.

After knocking and dropping part of a stock of rings on the floor, a Chicago thief relied on a piece of beeswax placed on the instep of her slipper to pick up and conceal the most valued ring.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. $1.50 a year

CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. $1.00 a year

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. $0.75

Total . . . $3.25

All for $1.50

Address all orders to

SUNSET MAGAZINE

Flood Building San Francisco

The Only Survivor

Of the Hayes Arctic Expedition, Mr. S. J. McCormick, now U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Bliss Station, Idaho, says: "For years I have suffered from severe pains in the hip joint and backbone, depriving me of all power. The cause was Stone in the Bladder and Gravel in the Kidneys. After using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rondout, N. Y., I was completely cured."

The optimist when he has a toothache is thankful he isn't a hippopotamus,

MAKE A NOTE NOW to get Ely's Cream Balm if you are troubled with nasal catarrh, hay fever or cold in the head It is purifying and soothing to the sensitive membrane that lines the air-passages. It is made to overcome the disease, not to fool the patient by a short, deceptive relief. There is no cocaine nor mercury in it. Do not be talked into taking a substitute for Ely's Cream Balm. All druggists sell it. Price 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Some people tell the truth with about as much grace as they take a dose of medicine.

Whose Say-so is Best?

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a striking exception to the rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids does not rest solely upon their makers' say-so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into these well-known medicines.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennet Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale, of the same city; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Coe, of New York; Dr. Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, of Pa. and scores of others equally eminent.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion and corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women.

Silk Industry in Lyons.

The ancient city of Lyons, the [illegible] city in France with a population of 500,000, vies with Milan in importance in the world's silk industry. [illegible] er than 10,000 people—men, women and children—are employed in the factories.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

USE OF FARM ENGINES

Both the Alcohol and Gasoline Type Described.

The determination of the position of the alcohol engine today involves a forecast of the future, and should it be shown to be able to compete now it must inevitably reach a stronger and more important industrial position as time goes on. This is the fact that has led governments to take up the question, and among them the United States is the latest. Exploding engines operating on crude oil will average about 25,000 heat units per brake horsepower hour, which is equivalent to about 10 per cent. thermal efficiency; engines using gasoline should operate at a thermal efficiency of about 19 per cent. under similar operating conditons.

The efficiency of an alcohol engine may be assumed at this time to be unknown, but as alcohol can be burned in engines designed for gasoline, it may be assumed that such an engine will have with alcohol fuel the same thermal efficiency as with gasoline.

The first serious attempt to examine into the possibility of alcohol as a fuel in competition with petroleum seems to have been made in 1894 in Lipzig, Germany, by Professor Hartman. The engine used was built to operate on kerosene, and used 425 grams of kerosene per hour per brake horsepower, which is equivalent to 0.935 pounds, or 1.1 pints, approximately. This indicates for kerosene a thermal efficiency of 13.6 per cent. When operating on alcohol the engine used about twice as much, or 839 grams, which with this kind of alcohol was equivalent to a thermal efficiency of 12.2 per cent., or a little less than with kerosene. The experiment would seem to indicate that, compared with kerosene, alcohol, as a fuel, offered very little chance for successful competition. In spite of this, investigations were continued and the results of this development may be summed up by stating that the thermal efficiency has been raised to something over thirty per cent.—quite a remarkable showing, in comparison with the original figure. This indicates that with a motor specially constructed for alcohol, the price per gallon might be twice as much as for the latter as for petroleum, and still produce power for less money, assuming all other conditions, such as cost of attendance, lubrication, etc., being the same.

The Office of Experiment Stations of this Department, in connection with its Irrigation and Drainage Investigations, has tested a number of different types of gasoline engines with alcohol and obtained figures which show the comparative consumption of gasoline and alcohol in the same engine. The first tests were made without any particular attempt at obtaining the best adjustment of the engine for each fuel, and showed a consumption of alcohol two or three times as great by weight per horsepower hour as was necessary with gasoline or kerosene. These figures indicate the necessity or desirability of determining the proper conditons of adjustment, because these were found to have a serous influence on the amount of fuel consumed. With care in adjusting the engine so as to secure the most economical use of the alcohol, it was found that, under like conditions, a

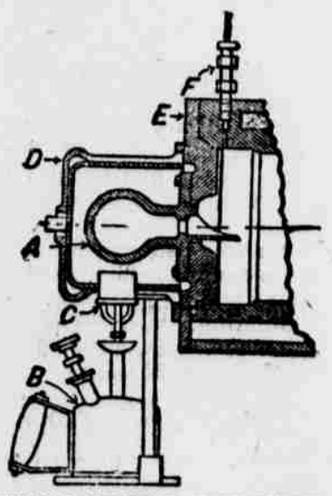


FIG. 1. SPECIAL VAPORIZER.

small engine consumed 1.23 pounds of alcohol to 0.69 pound of gasoline per brake horsepower hour—that is, with the best adjustment of the engine for each fuel there was required 1.8 times as much alcohol by weight as gasoline per brake horsepower hour. It was also shown in making this adjustment that it was possible to burn more than twice as much alcohol as stated by improper adjustments, and still have the engine working in an apparently satisfactory way. The range of excess gasoline which might be burned without interfering seriously with the working of the engine was not so great, being a little less than twice as much as the minimum.

There is on the American market a class of engines having a vaporizer which forms part of the cylinder head and which is heated by the explosions taking place inside the exploding chamber. One of these is shown in Fig. 1. On the figure, A is the vaporizer proper. Under it is seen a lamp (B), the burner an dvaporizer being surrounded by a casing (D). This vaporizer is bolted to the cylinder head (E), and contains on its inner head a lip projecting into the exploding chamber. A little pump injects a small stream of oil at every stroke and drops it on this lip from the pipe (F). This lip is very hot from previous explosions and from the lamp, which is turned off when the engine begins work. The compression stroke forces the air in the cylinder over the lip and through the neck into the vaporizer bulb, thus mixing more or less completely the vapor which forms on the lip with the air that is forced over the lip into the bulb. Such hot-bulb vaporizers as this will work with practically all of the fuels—crude oils, gasoline, kerosene, and alcohol—with proper adjustments of the pump and of the temperature of the receiving bulb.

Another vaporizer of a similar order, but designed especially for alcohol, illustrated in Fig 2, is known as the Brouhot, a French type. Exhaust gas enters at the bottom as shown by the arrow and lettering on the cut, and rises through the iron chamber, which is corrugated to increase the surface. Alcohol is admitted near the bottom of these ribs, and flows upward on the side opposite to that headed by the exhaust gases. The regulating valve is attached to permit some exhaust gases to pass around the heating chamber and so vary its temperature, but the regulation must be done by hand. Vapor rising from the surface of the alcohol in the top of the chamber meets air, which passes first through the regulating valve intended for the adjustment of proportions. The corrugations are such as to form a screw thread of a helix passage, and the exhaust entering first at the bottom, passes directly to the top of the chamber and downward in the helical groove to the bottom, so that the top of the helix will be the hottest part Alcohol enters the bottom of the opposite helix, flows upward and vaporizes somewhere in its upward course discharging into the air current at the hot top of the helix as superheated alcohol vapor. This vaporized is, therefore, of the boiling type, but the boiling takes place on the surface of the liquid which is at the pressure in the suction pipe and the rate of boiling is regulated by hand by admitting more or less exhaust gases to the vaporizing helix.

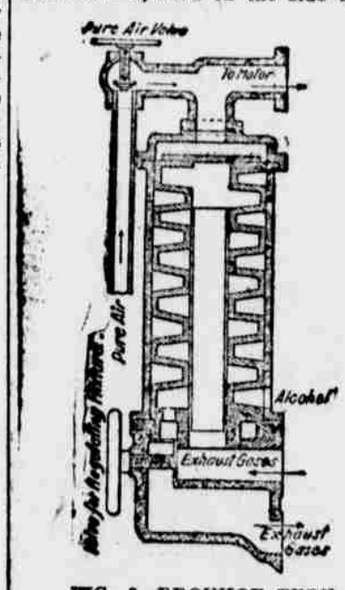


FIG. 2. BROUHOT TYPE.

Girlhood and *Scott's Emulsion* are linked together.

The girl who takes *Scott's Emulsion* has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, *Scott's Emulsion* provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

Should Live to 100 or 120 Years.

Is there a natural law which governs longevity in man or animal? There is a scientific law, which regulates and governs the normal round of human life. The law was discovered by Buffon, demonstrated by Vichat and made an exact science by Flourans. While the law has been frequently assailed it has never been overthrown, nor disturbed in its force. Animals increase in the direction of growth, bulk and virility; the duration of the time of growth determines the duration of life.

The law may be briefly stated thus: An animal grows as long as the bones are not united in their epiphysis. The duration of life is five times that of this growth. In man this growth ends at twenty; the bones are then united with their epiphysis, and the normal duration of life would be five times this, or one hundred. The growth of the camel ends at eight; according to the duration of life it should be forty. The growth of the horse ends at five, and his round of life should be twenty-five. The epiphysis of the bones of the ox ends at four; his round of life should be twenty. The lion, singularly enough, has the same duration of growth, and the same normal life as the ox. The dog reaches the end of growth at two and the round of life is ten; so that it is seen that the human life unless cut short by accident or disease, ends its round at from ninety to one hundred years; and that, whether a man be a negro, a Chinese, a European, an American, or whether he be savage or civilized; whether he be a dweller of the city, or in the country; that the veritable round does not depend upon race, climate, food, or other conditions. Mr. Flourans, who is perhaps the highest authority and who has studied it more in scientific details, is of the opinion "that every man has the power to fill this round, if he does not violate the natural law."

Vichat makes the round of life six times that of growth, instead of five times, which would make the round of life in man one hundred and twenty years. Other writers are of the opinion that the round should be extended to one hundred and fifty years, notably Dr. Compton, who going over similar ground, claims that this age has been occasionally reached in human life in various countries during the last two centuries.

Horses Slaughtered for Food.

Over 30,000 horses are annually slaughtered in Paris for food. The carcass of an average horse yields about 369 pounds of meat.

TRANSMIT SIGHT APPARATUS.

Telautophote Will Bring Distant Points to View.

In credulous minds will probably be excited over an announcement of the invention of an instrument known as the telautophote, which is apparently designed to bring all remote parts of the earth into closer touch by rendering distant and perhaps now invisible objects to view.

The new mechanism, by electrical aid, it is said, would enable a New Yorker telephoning his wife in Chicago, to return home to study her expressions during the conversation. It would make a San Francisco prize fight or a Denver convention some day as visible from the Flatiron Building as a Fifth Avenue stage. At present, however, the telautophote will serve only as an attachment to the telephone, and its inventor, Mr. Sidney Rothschild, of No. 477 Eighth Avenue, New York, states that in this connection it will give complete satisfaction.

After two years of arduous work, spending hours every night at work on his invention, Mr. Rothschild, who is but twenty-six years old, proved his invention a theoretical success. He sent it to Washington, where it was approved and patented, and he is now working with models, to demonstrate the practicability of the device.

While Dr. Arthur Korn, of Munchen, succeeded by the transmission of a photographic record, in conveying a distant likeness to view, it was not an instantaneous process like that of the telautophote.

Mr. Rothschild claims that his telephone method of transmission is much simpler than the negative posting method employed by Dr. Korn. It is founded upon the well known truth that when selenium is struck by light its electoral resistance changes in relation to the amount of light which shines upon it.

The instruments employed in the sending and receipt of the electrical influence are of wonderfully simple workmanship.

The transmitting consists of a selenium coated cell, upon which any image may be focussed by a camera lens through a transverse slot in a travelling steel belt. The belt moves perpendicularly across the face of the cell, which is made up of alternate copper and mica plates, insulated from each other, but connected along the edges at one side by a selenium coating. The intensity of the light reflected upon the cell will vary as the slot, travelling across the cell, exposes the coating to the lights and shades of the image.

The main cell is controlled by what is called a light control selenium cell, moving in proportion so much faster than the main cell that every point on the surface of the main cell is covered. The controlling cell thus transforms every point of light into an electrical impulse and sends it by wire to a distant receiving station.

At the receiving station is a belt, with perpendicular slots, rotating so that a pulley with horizontal slots passing it causes points of light to appear as one slot meets another. The light comes from a vacuum tube within the belt, and it varies in accordance with the intensity of the electrical current from the sending station. Both receiving and sending apparatus are synchronously regulated motors.

The light which appears at the slots varied at each point to the same degree with the light at the transmitting station, throws the figure seen at the transmitting station through a lens upon a ground glass screen. As the phenomonon of continuation of vision occurs in the moving picture, the varying figures on the screen, which appear as lighted by a single flash, present every movement of the object discerned.

Mr. Rotchschild was born in New York and was a graduate of its public schools. He early undertook the study of electricity, building motors.

India's Valuable Coal Fields.

India, the land of mystery, is rapidly coming to the front in various fields of industry. The Indian empire possesses no fewer than 15 coal fields, while iron is worked on an extensive scale in no fewer than three districts, two of which are situated in the immediate vicinity of Calcutta. Nor are oil fields wanting; 17 more or less important centers are engaged in this industry in the province of Bengal and Assam, while tobacco cultivation is another valuable asset to the country as well as to Madras.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each: Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

Clock Run By Radium.

A radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely, has been constructed by Harrison Martindale of England.

The principle of this apparatus is simplicity itself, the registration of time being made in two-minute beats, while Weaver, the operator at the Louisville its function is to exhibit the dissipation of negatively-charged alpha and beta rays by radium.

The clock comprises a small tube, in which is placed a minute quantity of radium supported by a quartz rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored violet by the action of the radium, an electroscope formed of two long leaves or strips of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity in which there are no beta rays is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which instantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated incessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this instance it is computed will occupy 30,000 years.—Scientific American.

Trees Growing in Churches.

The parish church of Ross, Herefordshire, possesses some singular ecclesiastical "ornaments" in two fine elm trees flourishing one on each side of the pew where once sat the famous "Man of Ross," John Kyrle. They are fabled locally to have sprung up as a token of Divine wrath against a profane rector of Ross who had cut down some trees which Kyrle had planted in the churchyard.

Trees in or on churches are not uncommon. At Kempsey, in the adjoining county of Worcester, a large horse chestnut tree has grown in the chancel from the tomb of Sir Edmund Wylde, who died about 1623. On the tower of Fishtoft Church near Boston grows a lusty beech, and a similar tree may be seen on the tower of Culmstock in Devonshire. Apart from intrinsic beauty the parish church of Crick, in Nortnamptonshire, is or was recently remarkable for two trees growing out of the masonry about fifty feet from the ground.—From the London Daily News.

Stewart's Way.

Alexander T. Stuart was the first "merchant prince." To-day we have any number of merchant princes, even kings, and if Stewart were alive he would find very lively competition. But he had some rules that might be copied by the merchants who have in some directions followed him. One of his rules was this: "Never praise an article; ask the customer what is desired and if you have it offer it without comment; name the price; if the customer is not pleased allow him or her to depart and make no comment; the article must stand on its own merits. It is the customer's privilege to buy or to decline to buy."

He Is a Human Crazy Quilt.

S. H. Tweedell, a young man of Northport, Wash., who was scalded at the smelter several months ago, is beyond danger and rapidly recovering, but his body is a spectacle. Nearly three hundred skin patches, one to three inches, in length, were grafted on his body.

Mr. Tweedell was caught in a lime bin and subjected to scalding steam for twenty-five minutes. The skin grafted on his body was given largely by his fellow workmen and his brother Walter.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7 30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	.....
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 05
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 08	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	f10 01	f3 37	f7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 56
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 8.	8 46
Grass Mere Park	f10 10	f3 47	f7 28	.....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	†	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 30	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f11 00	f. 47	f7 12	.....
Laubachs	f6 03	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 58
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 06	f4 53	f7 22	12 03
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 08	5 55	8 25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily. ‡ Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

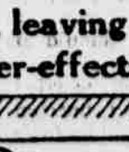
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.
12-10-1y

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 925 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNOW

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR
NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk.

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1908

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
W. B. SNYDER
of Locust Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
W. P. ZEHNER
of Main Township.

OLD-FASHIONED DEMOCRACY.

In a speech made before the National Democratic Club in New York this week ex-Judge Herrick among other things said:

We are here to read men into the party, not to read them out.

Our party is a national, not a sectional party. We must not expect all members of our party to think alike upon every question, and we should not rule out of its membership those who differ from us in some particulars.

I have been taught to believe that the following are some of the essential principles of the Democratic party:

That the principal function of government is to prevent citizens from interfering with the rights of citizens, and that function being performed, that nation is governed best which is governed least.

Individualism, with equality of opportunity; no paternalism, no pampered citizens or industries, and no special protection to persons or classes.

Governments not engaging in business, or enterprise, that produces gain or profit, that can be conducted by individual or corporate capital and enterprise.

A simple not a splendid government, and that no more money should be exacted from the people than is necessary for the support of government economically administered.

The distribution and not centralization of governmental powers.

State sovereignty within constitutional limits.

Home rule, local self-government, the result, and also most efficient preserver of civil liberty.

That all property devoted to a purpose or business affected by a public use is subject to public regulation, and our transportation corporations should be so regulated by law that there shall be no favored localities, corporations or persons.

In protecting the individual and in affording equality of opportunity, we recognize the fact that large aggregations of wealth place the individual at a disadvantage. It leads to the crushing out of small dealers, deprives them of the opportunity of building up and maintaining a business of their own, and it often compels them to become employes instead of independent business men. This leads us to seek to limit and control these large aggregations of capital; we insist that their franchises and powers should be strictly limited and defined, and that they should be exercised under strict supervision and control, not nagged, worried, threatened and plundered, but simply controlled, in the public interest.

Our interest that the Government should, so far as a Government can, afford equality of opportunity, and our opposition to special privileges and partial taxation, lead us to oppose a protective tariff; whether that protection be for the benefit of favored localities or favored individuals. It is a grant of special privileges, favoring some to the detriment of others; it is taxation of the many for the benefit of the few.

We recognize that large sums of money must be raised for the support of Government; and that the simplest way of raising it is by means of a tariff; but such tariff should be one for revenue only; that if there still remain any infant industries in this country, or any class of mechanics or laborers that need protection, a revenue tariff can be so adjusted as to afford them all necessary relief.

Our mechanics and laborers have more to fear from the importation of cheap foreign labor to compete with them here than from the importation of the products of cheap foreign labor.

This is an altogether admirable statement of the position of the Democratic party both as to the policies it has contended for in the past and its attitude toward questions now at issue before the country. We commend it to the perusal of all Democrats, and especially of young Democrats, upon whose shoulders will devolve the burden of the maintenance of the principles set forth.—*Phila Record.*

Judges Fear Burial Alive.

Supreme Court Members' Apprehensions Divulged By Doctors.

That two Justices of the United States Supreme Court fear premature burial to such an extent that they have made arrangements for every possible test for life after their death is reported was the statement of Dr. John Dixwell, one of the most prominent physicians of Massachusetts. He was arguing before the Legislature in favor of a bill requiring the application of 10 distinct tests in the case of every reported death before interment takes place.

"It is worth anything to prevent the horror of burial alive that many people undergo," he declared. "This horror exists as a fact and cannot be disputed. I have two Judges of the United States Supreme Court whom I have promised I would see should not be buried alive. They are friends of mine, and I know that they stand in deadly fear of burial alive."

Dr. Dixwell refused to tell to whom he referred, but it is known that he is intimate with Justice Holmes and Justice Moody, both of whom are from Massachusetts

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D C., Feb. 17, 1908

Congressman John G. McHenry has passed through the ordeal which more than any other makes life a source of terror to the "first termer" in Congress. That is to say he made his first speech last week. The first speech in Congress is about as certain to give the member stage fright as the first voyage across the ocean is to make him a victim of sea sickness. Of this malady Mark Twain said, "the first day you are afraid that you are going to die and the second day you'r afraid you arn't." Nobody has ever indicated whether or not the terrors of stage fright extend beyond the first day, but the general understanding is that when a Congressman gets through his first speech, he is "seasoned."

Whether Mr. McHenry suffered from stage fright or not I am not informed, but it is universally agreed that his first speech was a success. It was on the widows' pension bill and was freely pronounced one of the most happy and effective deliverances on that measure heard during its consideration. Mr. McHenry takes great interest in Pensions. He believes that it is quite as important to take care of wars that are past as it is to provide materials and munitions for wars that may and may not come in the future. He is especially concerned about pensions for widows of deceased veterans. In fact I have been told that he prepared and intended to introduce a bill on the lines of the one passed in the House the other day, but when he ascertained that an old member had done so, he concluded to drop his bill and help the other fellow.

It was in support of this other bill that he made his maiden speech and he left no one in doubt as to his earnestness. "This bill," he remarked, "appeals to the best impulses of the human heart. The first duty of American citizenship is to the family." Having thus introduced the subject he added that saving the family, which "is the fountain of patriotism as well as virtue," is more important than saving the flag. "We can't shift this obligation," he continued, "we cannot satisfy our consciences with the expectation that our successors may have better opportunities to do this." Then he gave instances which have come under his own observation. "In my own district," he declared, "I have learned of instances of such destitution and I feel that I would be recreant, alike as Representative and citizen, if I failed to do whatever I may to mitigate their sufferings. He told of a widow who had nursed her soldier husband through six years of almost indescribable suffering. The labor and expense of this fidelity had exhausted her resources and destroyed her health. But because of some delinquency in the pension laws this good wife and mother is unable to get a pension. "Is it any wonder," Mr. McHenry asked, "that this magnificant woman believes the government owes her something?"

Another case to which he referred is equally touching. A man who had served nearly four years with such fidelity and intelligence that he rose from the ranks to the grade of captain disagreed with the authorities in the "mustering out" camp and went home without the ceremony of a formal discharge. The war was ended and his services were no longer needed, so he thought the "frills and furbelows" might be dispensed with. And until business misfortunes in his old age reduced him to a state of destitution, he didn't realize that much harm had been done. But when he applied for a pension he found that he had been marked as a deserter and was not entitled to the pension. Before his military record could be corrected, moreover, he died, leaving a destitute widow who is also excluded from the government beneficence because her soldier husband was scheduled as a deserter. These facts made a profound impression upon the House and almost immediately after Mr. McHenry had taken his seat the bill was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. McHenry may not get all the legislation which he desires through Congress; though some of the principles expressed in his financial bills have been adopted by the authors of all the other bills on that subject. But he is making the people outside of Congress "sit up and take notice." At the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, recently held in Indianapolis, his bill to provide a fund for the relief of the families of men injured in coal mine disasters was considered at great length. That is the most influential, and it may justly be added the most useful organization in the world. Under the wise guidance of John Mitchell it has achieved vast good both for capital and labor. During the convention which sat more than a month a number of resolutions with respect to Mr. McHenry's bill were introduced and referred to the Committee on Resolutions, the final report of which became the platform of the organization.

Since the adjournment of the convention the proceedings have been published, officially, and the report of the Committee on Resolutions is found to contain this expression: "Resolved, That we are thoroughly in accord with the principles embodied in the McHenry bill providing for a bureau of mines and a tax of 1 cent per ton upon all coal produced in the United States and Territories, for the relief of those who meet with accidents in mines and suggest that it be revised to conform to our constitution and its passage urged upon Congress." The Pennsylvania State Editorial Association having with equal cordiality endorsed his bill to abolish the tax on lumber, timber, bark and wood pulp, it may safely be said that John G. McHenry is fulfilling the best expectations of his friends.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FLINN AND PENROSE.

A few weeks ago ex-senator Flinn of Pittsburg, announced with a great flourish of trumpets that he was going to wade into the fight and smash Senator Penrose's chances for re-election to the United States Senate. Now Senator Flinn has hauled in his horns, and announces that he will confine his fight to Allegheny county.

Senator Penrose spent most of last week in Pittsburg, and has returned home well pleased with his visit, it being understood that Flinn's change of base was brought about while he was there. One of Flinn's political associates has announced that while the Flinn followers in the next Legislature will be opposed to Penrose they will go into a Republican caucus and abide by a decision of a majority of its members.

The Philadelphia *Record* says that "back of this declaration is a deal of more than ordinary importance and of somewhat startling character. It is declared that it involves an understanding that the organized liquor forces of the State and county will make common cause with Penrose in the election of members of the Legislature, the agreement being that the Senators and Representatives who may be elected as a result of this support shall vote for the re-election of Senator Penrose and against any proposed local option legislation. One of the terms of the deal is that the Republicans who may be elected to the next Legislature pledge themselves not only to be bound by a caucus to select a candidate for Senator, but also must agree in advance of sharing in the financial contributions of those interested in the deal to be bound by a similar caucus to be called to take action on the question of local option.

As stated, one of the initial moves in this deal was successfully made in Pittsburg during the past week, and a part of its terms are disclosed in the statement made by Max Leslie, as the representative of Senator Flinn.

Doctor's Bills Reduced.

If you own a Dr. Gunn's Household Physician or Homebook of Health.

A new, revised, and enlarged edition, containing over 1000 pages, together with the daily edition of *The Philadelphia Press*, one year, both for Four Dollars. This is the offer made by the Circulation Department of *The Philadelphia Press.*

The Value is an Eight Dollar One.

Order through your newsdealer, carrier or postmaster anywhere, but do it *quick*. The offer is good thirty days only.

Carnegie's Fortune.

Mr. Carnegie speaks as one with authority when he says that "no man succeeds simply by doing his duty." Duty had mighty little to do with the success achieved by Mr. Carnegie, whose fortune is monumental evidence of the power of a Trust fortified by the protective tariff.—Kansas City *Times.*

OUR LINEN SALE

PROVES A MOST SUBSTANTIAL SUCCESS

Crowds of Customers Come for These Splendid Savings in Linens of Quality.

We have only two Linen Sales a year—one in February, the other in August—and we plan fully for them.

Here are counters piled high with linens of all kinds—table linens, napkins, linen towelings, counterpanes, sheet and fancy art linens—bought before the raise in prices.

As we bought early and below the present market there is an extra saving besides the usual discount of 15 to 20 per cent. off regular prices that can be obtained only by coming to this sale. Everyone agrees that there are exceptional linen values—as will you when you inspect these splendid offerings.

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN.

56 in. bleached table linen 30c value for 22½c
54 in. bleached table linen 59c value for 49c
60 in. bleached table linen 56c value for 45c
72 in. bleached table linen 85c value for 72½c
72 in. bleached table linen $1.00 value for 89c
72 in. bleached double damask $1.75 value for $1.49
72 in. bleached double damask $2.00 value for $1.65
72 in. bleached double damask $2.75 value for $2 39

NAPKINS REDUCED

Napkins to match most of the bleached table linen, and they are all reduced. Space forbids telling you of all the prices, but you get an idea from the following quotations:

$1.25 Napkins now	$1.12
1.75 Napkins now	1.49
2.75 Napkins now	2.25
3.00 Napkins now	2.65
3.75 Napkins now	3.19
5 50 Napkins now	4.89

Spring 1908.

Like the first twitterings of returning birds, come murmurs of Spring Fashions here, there and everywhere throughout this great store.

Like Japanese plum blossoms laughing in Winter's Snow, the Spring things smile out through Winter's Merchandise,

Spring Dress Goods,
Spring Suits—Women's,
Spring Walking Skirts,
Spring Waists,
Spring Petticoats,
Spring Gloves,
Spring Neckwear,
Spring Embroideries,
Spring Dress Linens,
Spring Cottons,
Spring Silks,
Spring Trimmings,
Spring White Goods,
Spring Dress Ginghams.

Interesting to all are these first fashion-glimpses of Spring.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

WASHINGTON CITY--THE MAGNET OF THE PEOPLE.

The eyes of eighty million American people are now on Washington, the Capital of the Nation.

The wheels of the National Government are now in full motion. Congress is in session and the busy whirl of the legislative mill is intensely interesting. Many hours may be spent in the Senate or House gallery watching the legislators at work.

The other workshops of the Nation are also well worthy of a visit. The White House, the home and office of the President; the State, War, and Navy Building, with its museums and models; the Treasury Building, with its huge vaults; the Government Printing Office, the Patent Office, and the Congressional Library; the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, the great Monument, and the new Union Station are all attractive features of the Capital City.

The splendid city with its numerous parks and statues never loses its charm at any season.

The service of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Washington serves a wide territory. Its trains afford a direct means of reaching the National Capital, and tickets at reasonable rates are on sale at all ticket offices.

For the especial accommodation of those desiring to visit Washington at this season of the year, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged an attractive four-day Personally-Conducted Tour to leave Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, Renovo, Altoona, Chambersburg, Lancaster, and other points in Central Pennsylvania, on Monday, March 30. Tickets, including in addition to railroad transportation, accommodations at either the Normandie, Gordon, or Riggs hotels in Washington for three full days, will be sold at $15.00 from Wilkes-Barre, $14.25 from Williamsport, $15.85 from Renovo, $13.90 from Mt. Carmel, $15.40 from Altoona, $13,00 from Chambersburg, $11.60 from Lancaster, and at proportionate rates from other points.

Detailed itineraries and full information may be obtained of Ticket Agents.

2-20-27-3t.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in aud see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

The commission of George M. Hughes has not yet been lifted, as he prefers to await the decision of the Supreme Court before taking it out.

Frank Schneidman, clerk in Roy's jewelry store, who has been ill for the past two weeks, was able to come down from his home in Espy on Tuesday.

Dr. D. J. Waller has been agreed upon by the representatives of the Republican party in this congressional district as the candidate for Presidential Elector for this district.

The following letters remain in the Bloomsburg, Pa. postoffice: Mr. L. G. Brown, Miss Mary Martenus, Miss Daisy Reigle; cards: Mr. Julius Block, Miss Gretchen Wilson.

James M. Kline, proprietor of the Central Hotel, has undergone two operations at the Joseph Ratti Hospital, the second one being performed on Tuesday morning by Dr. Laplase of Philadelphia. His condition is serious.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pain in the Back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 2-6-4t.

The jury in the case of Miner Munson against Harman Breisch awarded the plaintiff a verdict of $225. The suit was brought for damages for injuries received by a collision between the wagons of the parties on a dark night in Catawissa township, The plaintiff alleged careless driving on the part of the defendant.

A general break up on the river was caused by the rains and consequent high water on the river last Saturday. There was a nine foot flood at Danville. The water on the river here was reported to be 14 feet above low water mark. At Danville the D. L. & W. tracks were under three feet of water from the depot to the stove works, from Blizzard's Run, stopping trains most of the day. The water was over the station floor.

To Break in New Shoes Always Use

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It prevents Tightness and Blistering, cures Swollen, Sweating, Aching feet. At all Druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 2-6-4t.

Yale's Many Lawyers.

The Bar Still Attracts One-Third of the University's Graduates.

The statisticians at Yale have drawn up a table to show what occupations the graduates of the institution have chosen in the last century. From the table, says The New York Sun, it appears that the ministry has fallen off greatly as an attraction.

When the century opened about 39 per cent. of Yale graduates were ministers. Beginning with 1860, this number took a great fall. Since 1885 the average has been 6 per cent.

The average for law and medicine have remained about the same. As a rule, 10 per cent. of Yale's graduates are doctors. In law the figures have been very steadily about 33 per cent.

In teaching and science the figures have increased very gradually from about 2 per cent to 11 per cent. The strongest upward tendency has been that of business. The farmer has fallen off ever since the Southern planters ceased to enter Yale.

Business now attracts about one-third of the men, and the law about one-third. The other third is divided between the ministry, science, teaching, forestry and a few other branches.

What Present Month of February Holds.

There are seven holidays this month—four Sundays, Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays and election day. Leap year lengthens the month but one day.

Of all the months of the year none has been the victim of royal almanac makers as has February. Not only is it cut down to twenty-eight days three years out of every four, but the mutilation of the year 1899 and again in 1900 which failed to be leap years, started the poor month limping away with only twenty-eight days instead of twenty-nine.

February was one of the two months, January being the other, introduced into the Roman calandar by Numa Pompilius when he extended the year to twelve of these periods. Its name arose from the practice of a religious expiration and purification which took place at the beginning of this month—February, meaning to expiate, to purify.

Numa let fall on February the doom which was unavoidable, for some one of the months having three times out of four a day less than even those which were to consist of thirty days. That is, he so arranged it that it should have only twenty-nine days excepting in leap year, when, by the intercalculation of a day between the 23rd and 24th, it was to have thirty days.

But when Augustus Cæsar chose to add a thirty-first day to the month he had named Augustus, that it might not lack in the dignity enjoyed by six other months of the year, he took it away from February, which could least spare it, thus reducing it to twenty-eight days in all ordinary years.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

Murderers Escape Death in Six Lands

In six European countries capital punishment is not meted out to murderers, no matter how brutal the crime may be or how much premeditated. These are Russia, Italy, Switzerland, Portugal, Holland and Norway. However, exception is made so far as the lives of the rulers and the heirs to the thrones are concerned.

The Canton of Zug in Switzerland imposes the lowest minimum penalty in the world, three years' imprisonment for willful homicide, the maximum punishment being imprisonment for life.

Of those countries which impose the death penalty but rarely carry it out Sweden is the most notable. Capital punishment is inflicted by decapitation, but the penalty imposed for premeditated murder is almost invariably commuted to penal servitude for life.

Capital punishment is inflicted in France for premeditated murder, but the crime is excusable where a husband has moral grounds for murdering his wife.

Germany distinguishes between two kinds of murder—one, premeditated and intentional, is punishable by death; the second, intentional homicide without deliberation, is punishable by penal servitude for from five to fifteen years.

Dueling in Germany is a misdemeanor of a special kind. Who kills his opponent in a duel is not charged with murder or manslaughter, but with dueling, the punishment for which is detention in a fortress for fifteen years.

Spain has a death penalty, but rarely imposes it, the customary sentence for premeditated homicide being penal servitude in chains for life. A parricide is punished by being imprisoned in chains "in perpetuity until death."

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HUNT FOR THE WHALE.

Little Known About the Greatest of Animals.

Nothing is too large or too small to escape the notice of man, and nothing can ultimately hope to avoid destruction, provided "there is money in it."

The smallest known vertebrate, a little fish of the lakes of Luzon, is a staple article of food, and the greatest of backboned animals, the sulphur-bottom whale, is being systematically swept out of existence, by the most approved methods of destruction. One is more than three billion times as large as the other, but neither can escape the all-grasping and all-powerful hand of man.

The story of the whale fishery is an old one, and a long one, for whaling has been prosecuted for upward of a thousand years. At one time or another, it has been pursued by every important maritime nation and in every part of the world where whales were to be found in important numbers.

But the capture of the larger whales as a regular thing is undoubtedly a comparatively modern occupation, for none of the weapons of primitive man indicates that he ever attacked anything larger than porpoises or the white whale, although the larger species have been taken occasionally.

It has been suggested and the suggestion is very likely correct, that whaling had its inception in the dead animals cast upon the beach. The vast store of oil provided by one of these monsters naturally caused the fishermen to cast longing eyes on those sporting at a distance, and to actually attack them was but a step, although a long one, for he was a brave man who first ventured to asail the largest of creatures.

The whale fishery may be said to have traveled in a circle. It began with shore whaling, and after the lapse of centuries, has returned to this method under changed conditions and with modern methods and appliances.

Stations are being established all over the world wherever the conditions are favorable. Newfoundland and the Gulf of St. Lawrence are already dotted with them. They have been erected on the Pacific coast and are to be placed on the Bermudas.

If not already located in the southern hemispheres, they soon will be, and even now humpbacks are taken off New Zealand with wire nets.

It is probable that here again history will repeat itself, that in a few years whales will have become so scarce, that the majority of whalers will go out of business, and that here and there whales will slowly begin to increase in numbers.

Meanwhile, it is a curious fact that though whales are so common in many parts of the world and have been killed in great numbers for centuries, comparatively little is known of them and good pictures and reliable information of them are scarce.

It is a case where the very size of the animal makes its study difficult, and those brought in closest contact, have neither time nor ability, as a rule, to avail themselves of their opportunities, and naturalists have been obliged to depend on such specimens as were washed ashore.

As a result of this the numbers of alleged species of whales were greatly multiplied, for each specimen that came ashore seemed to be just a little different from any other that had been described, and so a new name was bestowed upon it.

And it is only within a few years that, as the result of many years of patient labor, Dr. Frederick William True, head curator of the department of biology of the United States National Museum, has been able to disentangle the species found along our shores from the web of names in which they were enveloped, and reduce them to a few good species.

In the early days before a new naturo book was issued every other day and works of natural history contained so much of fabulous lore that a conscientious librabrian might be puzzled to decide whether or not to class them as works of fiction, we find much misinformation in regard to the leviathans.

Even modern text books give the length of whales as anything up to 150 feet, their weight as many tons and their shape as almost anything. The extreme length reached by the sulphur-bottom or "blue whale," the largest animal that lives, or for that matter ever lived, is about 85 feet.

Among the things modern whale fishing has done has been to make it possible for museums to exhibit these huge animals so that visitors may obtain a correct dea of their size and appearance and really know them better than those who go down to the sea in ships and do business in great waters.

The species now being blotted out of existence are the humpback, so-called, not because he has a hump, but because he rounds over or bumps himself when he dives; the finback, the greyhound among the whales, lean and slender, clad in the thinnest of blubber and invariably sinking when shot, and the sulphur-bottom.

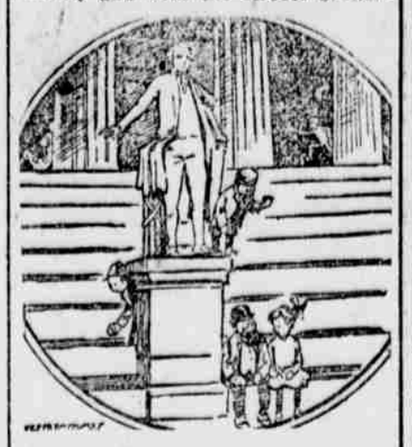
The modern whaler is a trim iron steamer about 90 feet in length and 20 tons burden, capable of making 12 knots an hour and powerful enough to tow in two whales at once. This craft, which can relentlessly pursue a whale hour after hour, carries only two men more than an ordinary whaleboat. It can easily kill and bring home three whales in a day.

WALL STREET ON SUNDAY.

It Is an Odd Place, Completely Transformed.

Wall street on Sunday is an odd place. It is as different from Wall street on a market day as Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on Sunday, is different from any street in New York any day. So it may easily be surmised how very odd Wall street then is.

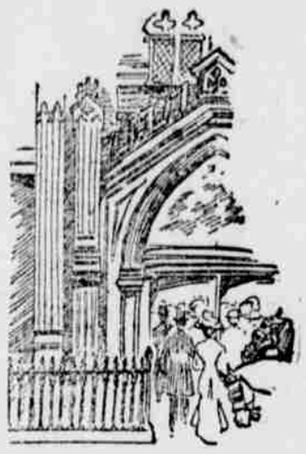
With the clicking of tickers drowned in the clang of the chimes of Trinity and with the streets broker-



AROUND THE STATUE

less, the week day picture is indeed changed. At the head of Wall street a quiet, sombre garbed stream of persons is entering the splendid old place of worship.

In contrast a flock of happy youngsters, for the most part children of the janitors and caretakers of the huge buildings are sliding down the legs of the statue of George Wash-



CHIMES OF TRINITY.

ington in front of the Sub-Treasury. On the pavement, other youngsters, laughing, whistling and singing, are rolling hoops, roller skating, playing duck on the rock and "catch." The curb market is not in their way. The traffic policemen are taking a day off.

In front of several of the skyscrapers are seated the janitors, their chairs tilted back against the build-

THE JANITOR'S DAY.

ings. The janitors are smoking their pipes Sometime their wives may be seen sitting with them, knitting or looking over the colored supplements. It is the "home llife" of Wall street. No yelling, no "extra 'ditions," no jumble of hansoms and delivery wagons, no Shoestring Billy, no Red Tie Bootblack.

In some of the buildings a lawyer or business man may be seen at some of the windows doing some work he

ROLLER SKATING.

couldn't finish the day before. It is the only incongruous bit in the picture of peacefulness.

Pearl Banks of Ceylon.

The Pearl banks of Ceylon date back to the sixth century before Christ. It is recorded that Vijaya the first Singalese King of Ceylon, in the year 550 B. C., presented his father-in-law, the Pandyan King of Madura, "a gift of pearls," thus indicating a settled fishery for pearls on the coast of his dominions prior to the historic date.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS.

We are now offering some of the BEST VALUES we have ever shown in these, and in the newest effects. If you have a Skirt need it will pay you to see them.

A Regular $5.00 Panama Skirt	now $4.00
A Regular $8.50 Chiffon Panama	now $7.00
A 36 in. Black Moneybak Taffeta Silk at this week, regular $1 95 yd.	$1.75 yd
40 in. all wool Taffeta Dress Goods	1.00 yd
52 in. all wool Broadcloths	1.00 yd
90 in. linen finished bleached Sheeting	35c yd
Ladies' Fine Gauze Hose, Special	25c pr
New 14c Spring Dress Ginghams	12½c yd
A good full size Counterpane	$1.00 each
A fine satin Marsailles Counterpane	2.25 each
Black Silk Nets for Waists	$1.00 yd
Homespun Towels, Special	2 for 25c
Nemo Corsets, self reducing	$3.00

NEW BELTS AND BELTINGS.

THE CLARK STORE

FLORIDA

The Land of Summer Sunshine and Flowers

IS BEST SEEN BY

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOURS

March 3, 1908

Two Weeks to Three Months in the Tropics

Round Trip $48.05 from East Bloomsburg

Proportionate Rates from Other Points.

SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAINS. INDEPENDENT TRAVEL IN FLORIDA

For detailed Itineraries and full information, consult nearest Ticket Agent

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

1-16-23-30. 2-6-13

BIG OFFER

To All Our Subscribers

The Great AMERICAN FARMER

Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

WE MAKE THE EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF

Two for the Price of One: THE COLUMBIAN

The Oldest County Paper and THE AMERICAN FARMER

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Goats in Dixie.

In Dixie almost every third youngster owns a goat, and many have pairs of them. It is a common sight in any of the fashionable streets even of large cities, to see well-groomed billies drawing miniature carriages with juvenile drivers. Many of the goats owned by Southern children are handsome animals

The greatest cathedral at Cologne, although completed but a few years ago, has so deteriorated from factory smoke that the body of the church will have to be renovated throughout.

U. S. Cemetery in Mexico.

"Though very few people are aware of the fact," said an army officer the other day, "the United States Government owns and maintains a national cemetery in Mexico. It is located at San Cosme, near the City of Mexico, and was purchased and established in the year 1850 for the purpose of interring the remains of soldiers of the United States who died or were killed in that vicinity during the war with Mexico and also for interring the bodies of citizens of the United States who have died in that vicinity since that period."

C. W. MORSE ARRESTED

Denies He Ran Away, But Refuses to Talk of His Liabilities

SAYS HE IS INNOCENT

Taken on the Steamship Etruria He is Released in $20,000 Bail and Declares He Went to Europe to Sell Property for the Benefit of His Creditors.

New York, Feb. 20.—Charles W. Morse, ready and anxious as he declared, to face his accusers and fight for the recovery of his fortune, and asking the public to suspend judgment until he has his say in court, was arrested on the arrival of the Etruria on two indictments charging grand larceny. He was released in $20,000 bail by Judge Dowling, to appear in the Supreme Court.

While he refused to answer specific questions concerning any one of the charges and assertions that have been made concerning his affairs, he de-

CHARLES W. MORSE.

clared his innocence of any criminal acts in a statement dictated at his Fifth Avenue home. He denied he had gone to Europe under a false name, and admitted that one of his objects in making the voyage was to obtain money with which to satisfy his creditors.

Concerning the two indictments already handed down against him, which have to do with the indorsement of a check made payable to Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Morse intimated there was no foundation for them, while he characterized as "silly," the stories that he had a large amount of money secreted in Europe. By inference he also denied that his liabilities amount to more than his assets.

Before he left the ship, when he had been told of the nature of the charges against him, he said:—

"If that is the worst they have on me I am not worrying."

Two Marines End Lives.

Newport, Feb. 18.—Two men, one in the uniform of the Marine Corps and the other in citizen's clothes, jumped overboard from the tug Annie R. Wood on the way from Newport to Fort Preble, and were drowned. Although no positive identification has been made, the man in uniform is thought to have been Private Benjmin G. Steenerson of Minnesota. The other man is believed to have been John M. McIntosh, a marine who was awaiting discharge.

Fleet to Rescue Castaway.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral Evans will be asked by the Navy Department to send a volunteer expedition from the fleet to the dangerous channels of the Galapagos Islands to rescue a shipwrecked American citizen who is reported cast away on one of the group. A despatch from Robert B. Jones, American Vice Consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador, says that an American named Frederick Jeffs has been for some time shipwrecked, unable to get in communication with the outer world.

Slocum Sentence Affirmed.

New York, Feb. 20.—The conviction of Capt. William H. Van Schaick, commander of the ill-fated General Slocum, which burned with the loss of 1,000 lives off North Brother Island, on June 15, 1906, was confirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

His sentence was ten years in State Prison at hard labor.

Steel Furnace Bursts.

Pittsburg, Penn., Feb. 20.—A dozen men were burned, two of them fatally, in a terrific explosion of molten steel at the Monongahela blast furnace of the National Tube Company, McKeesport. The huge steel-plated furnace, 100 feet in height, burst at the tap hole, and tons of the liquid metal dropped to the floor and splashed over the heads and bodies of the workmen near by.

May Exclude 170 Japs.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15.—One hundred and seventy Japanese are being detained in quarantine here, failing to pass the educational test in the natal act. They are likely to be excluded. Should this happen the case will be taken to the courts.

AMERICANS DO NOT SEE AHEAD.

Prof. Tombo Thinks Women Should Not Have the Same Studies as Men.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—The great underlying fault of all American education is the inability of Americans to look into the future." This statement was made here by Professor Tombo one of the best authorities on education in the country and who has often been mentioned as the next president at Columbia.

"You can see that fact in your schools and again in the higher education of the universities and colleges," he continued. "Now take, for instance, the education that a woman gets in America. Her courses at the various colleges are practically the same as are those of the men who intend to enter professional life upon graduation. In other words she is educated for the present and not for what she is meant for and will eventually be. God's purpose was that a woman should be the mother of children and be able to raise them right, but yet, what school teaches her that ability? No, she gets trigonometry and a few other sciences which will not benefit her in the least, and her purpose in life is forgotten.

"Your men who are studying for professions are too easily affected by the glamor of practice. They enter practice as quickly as they can successfully pass the entrance examinations, while they ought to continue to prepare themselves further in their chosen line"

Entombed Men Signal.

Pottsville, Penn., Feb. 19.—Twenty-eight miners were imprisoned in the Midvalley colliery, near Mount Carmel, by the breaking of a dam which caused a rush of mud into a gangway where the men were at work. A party of rescuers endeavored to reach the entombed men, and they were encouraged by sounds of digging from the inside. Later a shot was also heard, indicating that the men were at work to effect their own rescue and also giving assurance that the air is good.

Accuses the Americans.

Havana, Feb. 19.—The Diario Espanol, the organ of the ultra Spanish element, in a leading editorial article referring to the special celebration by Americans of the tenth anniversary of the blowing up of the battleship Maine, says. "This commemorates the blackest blot on American history, the world, including honest Americans, believing that the ship was blown by direct orders from the War Department for the purpose of justification in the plan to despoil Spain of Cuba."

Night Riders Whip Ten.

Eddyville, Ky., Feb. 18.—Night riders 300 strong, galloped into Eddyville, aroused the inhabitants by firing hundreds of rifle shots, took ten men from their homes to the edge of the town, and whipped them severely and then dashed away. Those whipped are Police Judge C. W. Rucker, Lessel Woods, ex-City Marshal; Press Fralick, Deputy City Marshal; Grace Robertson, a saloon porter, and six negroes.

Pays $70,000,000 for Tuberculosis.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 18.—In his annual report just submitted to Governor Hughes, Eugene H. Porter, M. D., State Health Commissioner, points out that tuberculosis, although a preventable disease, causes fifteen thousand deaths and an expense of $70,000,000 in the State of New York every year. Typhoid fever, says the report, is responsible for two thousand deaths and a cost of $7,000,000 annually.

Lock Cashier in Vault.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 18.—While one masked robber held up the cashier in Wild West style, his two companions looted the vault of the bank at Granite Falls, N. C., took all the cash in the institution, $2,700; forced the cashier to enter the vault, locked him in and made their escape.

Rejected Vanderbilt Gems.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Hetty Green, in revealing secrets of high finance, said the Vanderbilt jewels were offered to her as security for a loan, but were refused because she knows nothing about diamonds. She predicted the renomination of President Roosevelt.

May Lose $75,000,000 Insurance.

New York, Feb. 17.—Attorney-General Jackson's announcement that he would ask the courts to appoint a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company was taken to mean that the 45,000 policyholders would lose all of the $75,000,000 insurance.

American Tablets in China.

Pekin, Feb. 15.—Six bronze tablets from the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, were placed on the monuments that have been erected at Tien Tsin in memory of the American sailors who lost their lives in the Boxer outbreak in 1900.

Dyer to Fight Salary Tax.

Melrose, Mass., Feb. 15.—Rear Admiral N. M. Dyer, retired, who commanded the cruiser Raleigh in the battle of Manila Bay, will contest the right of the city to tax his salary.

Snell Jury Discharged.

Clinton, Ill., Feb. 19.—The jury in the Snell $2,000,000 will case was discharged without agreeing on a verdict. The jury stood eight for breaking the will and four against.

TAKAHIRA CAN'T SEE WAR

Says Clash Now Would be Most Inhuman Event In World's History

HAS NO SUSPICION

He Believes the Trip to the Pacific by Evans's Fleet is Merely the Manoeuvring of Vessels on a Grand Scale—Bears Message of Perpetual Peace.

New York, Feb. 20.—Bearing a message of perpetual peace between his country and America, Baron Kogoro Takahira, newly named Ambassador from Japan to Washington, arrived in New York on the Cunard liner Etruria.

Discussing at length the relations between the two nations, he said war, if it should ever be fought, would be the most inhuman event in the world's history. He asserted his people do not regard such a development possible.

"You know it is well said by your famous general," said he, "that 'War is hell.' It is now a concurrent opin-

BARON TAKAHIRA.

ion among the best military experts of all the great Powers that War is now more hellish than it used to be, owing to the great scientific improvements being applied constantly to the manslaughtering machines. It is impossible in my idea, for any man of sanity to think of a war between two Powers like ours.

"In spite of the sincere friendship that actually exists between them it is a crime against humanity, against civilization, against the well being of the whole of mankind. Such a war, if ever fought, would be the most inhuman event in the world's history. Our people, as least, do not think of the possibility of such an unfortunate event."

New Haven May Cut Wages.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 16.—The announcement was made by the Boston & Maine and the New Haven Road, the two largest railroad systems in New England, that both contemplate a cut in the salaries of all employees who receive more than $100 a month.

Predicts Passage of Aldrich Bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs Bank, who has followed the course of the Aldrich Emergency Currency bill very closely, said it certainly would be passed by both the Senate and the House.

Prohibition in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 16.—The statutory Prohibition bill, has been passed by a vote of 36 to 4. The bill provides that all licenses now in existence in the State shall cease on Dec. 31. The Governor has already signified his intention of signing the bill.

Cold Snap at Palm Beach.

West Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 17.—For the third time within a little more than a month, Palm Beach had a cold snap last night and today. It did not reach the freezing point, although orange and other growers covered their fruit.

Labor Leader Arrested.

Mobile, Feb. 17.—Lawrence W. Burt, President of the Mobile Branch of the International Typographical Union, is under arrest here on indictments found by the Grand Jury, charging him with intimidation and threatening language.

"In God We Trust" on Coins.

Washington, Feb. 16.—It is expected that the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures will adopt a favorable report on the demand for the restoration of the motto, "In God We Trust" to the coins of the country. A favorable report has been made by the sub-committee.

Self-Defense, Hargis Plea.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19.—In the defense of Beech Hargis, for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, the expenses will be paid out of the $50,000 which is the boy's share of his father's large estate. He pleaded self-defense and will assert that his father choked him and knocked out several teeth before he fired.

THAW AND WIFE TO PART.

The Only Obstacle Now Will Be the Terms of Settlement.

New York, Feb. 20.—Harry K. Thaw, and his beautiful young wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, have reached the parting of the ways. Several proceeding by which their legal separation can be accomplished are being considered by Mrs. William Thaw and her lawyers on the one side and young Mrs. Thaw and her legal advisers on the other.

Numerous conferences already have reached the point where the only obstacle that remains is the amount of money which the Thaw family shall settle on the former chorus girl and artist's model.

Three Men Blown Into Shreds.

Wharton, N. J., Feb. 20.—Three men were blown to pieces and almost every window in the town was shattered by an explosion of more than a ton of nitroglycerine in the works of the General Explosive Company here. An express train from New York on the main line of the Lackawanna Railroad was caught in the blast and almost blown from the tracks.

Drives Tack Through Tongue.

Urichsville, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Miss Clara Stirling, a teacher in the Children's Home, confessed that because one of the boys in her class had shouted an objectionable word in the class room she had pierced his tongue with a tack. The teacher said she did not think she was doing wrong because she felt that his conduct merited severe punishment.

Buyers Here with $100,000,000.

New York, Feb. 19.—Ten thousand business men and women from the West and Southwest are in town spending, it is estimated, $100,000,000. They have driven pessimism from the great downtown jobbing district with stories of assured prosperity and are spreading joy and cash among the hotels, theatres, and other amusement places.

Saddle Twice a Week.

Washington, Feb. 19.—An order excusing army officers on duty in Washington for two hours for horseback riding two afternoons a week, was promulgated by Acting Secretary Oliver. It is explained that the purpose to enable officers to maintain themselves in condition to report for field duty without delay if needed.

Many Labor Men Indicted.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—Seventy-two men, representatives of all the classes of labor employed on the New Orleans River front, and who compose a union known as the Dock and Cotton Council, were indicted by the United States Grand Jury on the charge of conspiring to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Professors Fight a Duel.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Professor Rene C. DeServiere is in a critical condition and Professor Otto Flinchinger, is under arrest, after having had his injuries attended to at a hospital, as a result of a duel with knives in the hallway of the Berlitz School of Languages at New York avenue and Fourteenth street, N. W.

Overflow of Brook Carried Fish Home

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 19.—As the flood receded from the cellar of George Fancher's house on Meadow street, his son William found several good sized trout on the cellar bottom. As the law will not be off for two months yet, the trout were put back into the brook.

Carnegie Gives $5,000 to Bride.

Atlanta, Feb. 19.—The news leaked out in Atlanta that Andrew Carnegie had presented to Miss Annie Wallace, who is to be married to Max Franklin Howland of Boston, $5,000 in steel bonds. Miss Wallace has been librarian of the Atlanta Library ever since the Carnegie Library was established here.

French Commission Report.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The commission sent by the French Government to the United States to investigate mining disasters, declares that the precautions to prevent gas explosions in mines and otherwise to safeguard the lives of miners are less effective in the United States than in France.

Denies Change of Venue.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Supreme Court Justice Howard of Troy, denied a change of venue to Ulster County from Kings County in the case of the Williamsburg Trust Company. Attorney General Jackson filed a notice of appeal from the decision.

Gillette Loses Appeal.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The Court of Appeals decrees that Chester Gillette of Cortland, must die in the electric chair for the murder of Grace Brown, or "Billy" Brown, of South Otselic, Chenago county, at Big Moose Lake in the Adriondacks on July 11, 1906.

Alfonso's Assassination Rumored.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Rumors were current here that King Alfonso of Spain had been assassinated, but no confirmation or denial of this could be obtained at the French Foreign Office or the Spanish Embassy. No details accompanied the rumors.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

On account of a decrease of two or three millions in the State revenues, officials fear the necessity of dipping into the surplus to prevent a direct tax.

George M. Palmer, democratic leader in the Assembly in Albany, N. Y., offered a resolution so to amend the constitution that the Governor should not fill vacancies in the Supreme Court.

Enforcement of the laws against betting on races in Ohio will close the Cleveland Driving Park, the Grand Circuit trotting meeting there having been abandoned.

John F. Randolph, treasurer of the Thomas A. Edison companies, committed suicide during a sudden attack of insanity. The great inventor arrived just in time to prevent the widow from leaping out of a window.

New York is to have the largest morgue in the world, in accordance with a contract which was signed by the outhorities at Bellevue.

Walter Wellman summing up the result of his political observations throughout the country for the Chicago Record-Herald, declared there is a strong probability that Secretary Taft will be nominated for the Presidency on the first ballot at the National Republican Convention.

Secretary Root has announced that henceforth asylum in American consulates will be refused Haytian revolutionists.

Ex-Gov. Black has been engaged by the State Agricultural Association, to oppose the appeal of the Percy-Gray Racing law.

Railroad conductors in a delegate convention have censured Governor Hughes's failure to appoint a railroad man a Public Service Commissioner and resolved to oppose the Governor's Presidential aspirations.

Members of Typographical Union No. 6, favored entering politics as a means of bettering the condition of the organization.

Special cable despatches state that the American battleship fleet reached Valparaiso and was greeted by thousands of Chilians.

The Wisconsin delegation to the National Democratic Convention was instructed for W. J. Bryan as the "greatest living statesman."

Deputy Fire Chief Charles W. Kruger, was drowned in a sub-cellar at No. 215 Canal street, New York, while leading firemen who were fighting a blaze.

Four persons are known to have been killed and scores were injured by a tornado which swept through Tyler, Texas.

In Carnegie Lyceum, a mass meeting protested against vivisection and called on John D. Rockefeller to reconsider the plans for a vivisection plant in New Jersey.

Congressman Leake gives as his reasons for antagonism to Mr. Bryan that the Nebraskan "is the crucifier of Democracy on the cross of socialism."

Samuel Gompers appealed to unions throughout the country for funds to contest the injunction recently granted against the American Federation of Labor by Justice Gould, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

According to figures given in Engineering, says a special London despatch, the cost of a single voyage of the Mauretania or the Lusitania is little short of $150,000.

FOREIGN.

It is charged by an opposition leader in the Japanese House, M. Oishi, that the Tokio government has allowed its specie reserve to become depleted partly through its efforts to prop its credit abroad.

A special despatch from Havana announces that three organized parties through their leaders, are opposed to additional guarantee being given in the launching of the new Republic of Cuba.

The Aero Club of Hamburg has been formed, says a special cable despatch, with more than three hundred members.

In a Madrid speciall cable it is announced that Spain will hold Marchica, recently occupied by her troops and that France will retain Casablanca

An agreement between Russia, England, France and Italy has, according to a special despatch from St. Petersburg already been reached, England to take the initiative.

In a Berlin special cable it is denied on authority tthat any special mobilization of Turkish or Russian troops has taken place in the Caucasus.

Kaiser Wilhelm and the Kaiserin, it is announced in a special despatch from Berlin, have planned a long Mediterranean trip.

POTTERY PLANTS RESUME.

Thousands of Men Going Back to Work in Many Mills.

Wellsville, Ohio, Feb. 19.—The United States, Pioneer, Patterson and McNicol Potteries have resumed, giving employment to over 750 men and women. The Wellsville Plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company also has resumed, giving work to over 1,000 men.

Johnstown, Penn., Feb. 19.—Work has been resumed in the Bessemer department of the Cambria Steel Company giving employment to 2,000 men.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 19.—The cotton mills of the Pepperel Manufacturing Company in this city and of the York Manufacturing Company in Saco, have gone back on to full time. About 6,000 operatives are affected.

WARM RAINS START ICE.

Dynamite Used to Clear Blockaded Roads Near Kingston.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Warm rains have caused a general breaking up of ice in the Hudson River and Rondout Creek. Esopus Creek brought down tons of ice from the Catskills and scattered iotver the lowlands around the upper part of Kingston. Roads entering Kingston along both creeks are blocked with ice, and ynamite was used to break the jams.

Albany, Feb. 18.—The ice in the Hudson has formed a jam in the vicinity of Castleton, about ten miles south of Albany. The water backed up and overflowed its banks. The streets in the lower section of Albany were converted into rivers.

Pittsburg, Feb. 18.—After reaching nearly thirty-one feet and remaining at that stage for nearly three hours, the waters in the rivers have begun to recede. The damage and suffering caused by the annual flood are widespread.

Wilkebarre, Pa., Feb. 18.—From shore to shore the Susquehanna River is one mass of floating ice, which is passing down the stream without any interruption. The stage of water is twenty feet above low water mark.

Port Deposit, Md., Feb. 18.—The Susquehanna River has continued to rise steadily, the water having increased in depth three feet in two hours. The ice is reported from Havre de Grace as passing out freely into the bay, however, and there are no present indications of a gorge at that point.

China's Army to Have 1,000,000 Men

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—At a meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association headquarters the Rev. Ng Poon Chew, editor of the Chinese World, told his audience that China was raising an army of 1,000,000 men to drive the European nations from the Empire.

For Lincoln Memorial.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Representative Madden of Illinois, introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 as the Government's contribution toward the erection of the memorial building to Abraham Lincoln on the Lincoln farm in Kentucky.

Prison Penalty for Rebating.

Albany, Feb. 19.—Railroad rebating in New York State is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not less than $1,000 and imprisonment for not more than one year, in a bill introduced by Senator Grady.

Laundry Trust Dissolves.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—Eleven laundries pleaded guilty of combining to raise prices and each was fined $50 and costs. The trust agreed to dissolve and the indictments against the proprietors were dismissed.

Poisoned Candy Kills Baby.

Kansas City, Feb. 15.—Ruth, the baby daughter of Charles Miller, is dead from eating bon-bons, mailed to Ella, an older sister. The candy is believed to have contained strychnine. Ella does not know of any enemies.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red, $1.00½@$1.01½.
No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.15⅝.
CORN—No. 2, 62¾c.
OATS—Mixed, white, 57½@59½c.
MILK—3¾c. per quart.
BUTTER—Western, firsts 31@33c. State Dairy 26c.
CHEESE—State, full cream, 15¾c.
EGGS—State and nearby, fancy, 26@30c.; do., good to choice 26@28c; Western, firsts, 23c.
BEEVES—City dressed, 7½@9½.
CALVES—City dressed, 8@14c. per lb.; country dressed, 7@11c.
SHEEP—Per 100 lb., $4.75@$5.00.
HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., $5.00.
HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., $1.00.
STRAW—Long rye, 60@70c.
LIVE POULTRY—Chickens per lb., 12c.; Fowls per lb., 14½c.; Turkeys per lb., 14½c.; Ducks per lb., 14c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb., 12@18c.; Fowls per lb., 10@13½c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., 25@28c.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, L. I., per bbl., $2.00@$2.25.
ONIONS—White, per bbl., $3.00@$6.00.

PHOTOGRAPHING MARS.

Interesting Details of the Making of the Andes Photographs.

The Andes photographs of Mars were made with a large planetary camera which carries with it an amplifying lens. This camera was fastened to the lower end of the large telescope of eighteen-inch lens, and each of the many little images shown on the plates was taken separately. The telescope was adjusted so that the planet was in the centre of the camera field; then the plate holder carrying the sensitive plate was placed in the carrier of the planetary camera and set in position for the first image, the slide then being drawn from the plate holder. A bulb in the right hand opened the shutter of the camera, allowing the light from the planet to fall on the sensitive plate, with an exposure of about two seconds. Then a bulb in the left hand shifting the plate for a quarter of an inch for the succeeding image; and so on through the entire series of images taken on one plate. Sometimes the plate was arranged to shift from right to left and sometimes in a vertical direction.

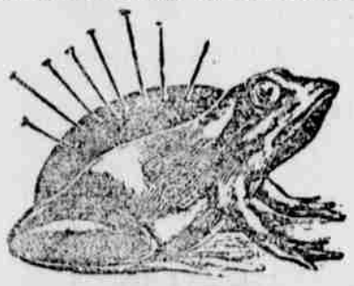
Inasmuch as the photographs were made at night, virtually no light except that from Mars reached the plate, and the latter was not incapacitated by one exposure from receiving other sensitive impressions. About half an hour was consumed in taking the sixty images on some of the plates, and eight or ten plates were exposed in one night's work. In all about ten thousand negative images were taken. The plates here reproduced represent the work that was done under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere. The one of July 13, taken during the nearest approach of the planet to the earth, was at a distance of 38,500,000 miles. When Mars was at or near the zenith, it was necessary for me to lie on my back while taking the photographs.

As the best "seeing" occurs in "flashes," the successive images on the same negative may differ somewhat in wealth of finer detail; to the skilled eye all show the larger canals with remarkable clearness, though the more delicate details are lost in reproduction. Of the ten thousand separate images of the planet none is destitute of canals, and in some cases as many as twenty-five or thirty canals have been counted in a single image. Several of the previously observed double canals show their quality on the plates taken during the intervals of best atmospheric conditions.

This has been only the second opposition of Mars during which the canals have been successfully photographed. The first and only previous successful photographic impressions of the canals were obtained at the Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, during the opposition of 1905, through the thought and skill of C. O. Lampland. Two years will elapse before another opposition of the planet, when it makes a still nearer approach to the earth, and after that no favorable opposition will occur for a period of fifteen years.—E. C. Slipher, in the December Century.

Not Alive!

Poor Froggie!
Not that he would a-wooing go.
Oh, no; rather that his pleasing per-



A USEFUL FROG.

sonality has been used for a pin-cushion. He can be made. A pad serves for his back. It is covered with green velvet.

Unique Soap Holder.

A peculiar contrivance, termed a soap-holding device, is the recent invention of a Chicago man. It comprises a supporting arm, to which is suspended a chain and clamp, carrying a cake of soap. Obviously the supporting arm is attached to the wash basin so that the suspended cake of soap will be directly over the water. The supporting arm is not stationary, but is provided in order that the soap can be dipped down into the water when necessary. The sanitary advantages of this soap holder will be apparent at once. It does away with the ordinary slimy receptacle employed for holding soap. The soap hangs in a position of best advantage to the user. Soap of any description can be used, as the supporting pin can easily be pushed into position.

The Reasoning of Ants.

With its microscopic brain the ant has not the power of reason (said Mr. Henry Hill at the London Institute recently). Experiment have proved that; but it is excessively imitative, has marvelous power of adaptation, and accomplishes all of its marvellous work through the medium of "plastic instinct."

Nottingham Lace Output.

Consul F. W. Mahin states that the total annual value of Nottingham's lace output is about $25,000,000. The United States is the largest individual buyer, taking about a quarter of the total.

The Modesty of Women

Naturally makes them shrink from the indelicate questions, the obnoxious examinations, and unpleasant local treatments, which some physicians consider essential in the treatment of diseases of women. Yet, if help can be had, it is better to submit to this ordeal than let the disease grow and spread. The trouble is that so often the woman undergoes all the annoyance and shame for nothing. Thousands of women who have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription write in appreciation of the cure which dispenses with the examinations and local treatments. There is no other medicine so sure and safe for delicate women as "Favorite Prescription." It cures debilitating drains, irregularity and female weakness. It always helps. It almost always cures. It is strictly non-alcoholic, non-secret, all its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper; contains no deleterious or habit-forming drugs, and every native medicinal root entering into its composition has the full endorsement of those most eminent in the several schools of medical practice. Some of these numerous and strongest of professional endorsements of its ingredients, will be found in a pamphlet wrapped around the bottle, also in a booklet mailed *free* on request, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. These professional endorsements should have far more weight than any amount of the ordinary lay, or non-professional testimonials.

The most intelligent women now-a-days *insist* on knowing what they take as medicine instead of opening their mouths like a lot of young birds and gulping down whatever is offered them. "Favorite Prescription" is of KNOWN COMPOSITION. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound.

If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

When Mother Reads Aloud.

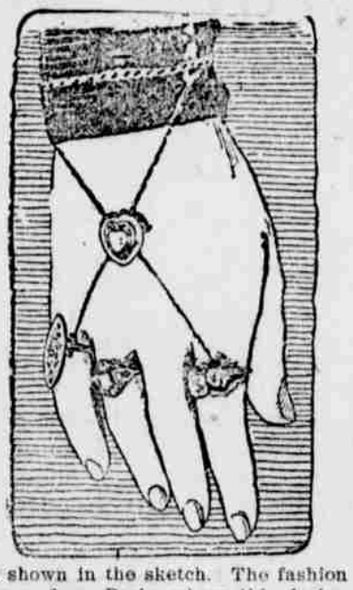
When mother reads aloud, the past
Seems real as every day;
I hear the tramp of armies vast,
I see the spears and lances cast,
I join the thrilling fray;
Brave knights and ladies fair and proud
I meet, when mother reads aloud.

When mother reads aloud, far lands
Seem very near and true;
I cross the desert's gleaming sands,
Or hunt the jungle's prowling bands,
Or sail the ocean blue;
Far heights, whose peaks the cold mists shroud,
When mother reads aloud, I long
For noble deeds to do—
To help the right, redress the wrong;
It seems so easy to be strong,
So simple to be true.
Oh, thick and fast the visions crowd
My eyes when mother reads aloud!

—St. Nicholas.

The Latest Fad in Jewelry.

The latest thing in jewelry is to wear a large diamond surrounded by little rubies upon the back of the hand, the ornament being fastened



as shown in the sketch. The fashion comes from Paris, where this design has been patented. The prices run from $150 upward, bracelets and rings included.

Umbrellas on the Gold Coast.

An inferior chief in Lagos has, it is feared, committed the indiscretion of using a large and elaborate umbrella, with the result that his superior chief is offended at what he regards a breach of Court etiquette.

Hitherto no one but a principal chief had been allowed to carry an umbrella, and when some time ago a subordinate made an appearance with one of rather showy design he was promptly fined by the local Council.

The principal umbrellas for Ashanti and the Gold Coast chieftans are of enormous size, some of them when open measuring ten feet across.

Spiders As Aeronauts.

Writing of ballooning spiders in Harper's Magazine, Dr. H. C. McCook says: "Given a steady breeze and a free course, there is practically no limit to the distance which a ballooning spider may traverse. The writer has taken orb weavers from their snuggeries under divers sheltering projections at the highest attainable point on the dome of St. Peter's in Rome, whither they had doubtless been carried by the wind when younglings. One may see flecks of gossamer afloat at far greater heights. Seafaring folk often note spider balloons speeding by them at sea or entangled upon various parts of the vessel.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

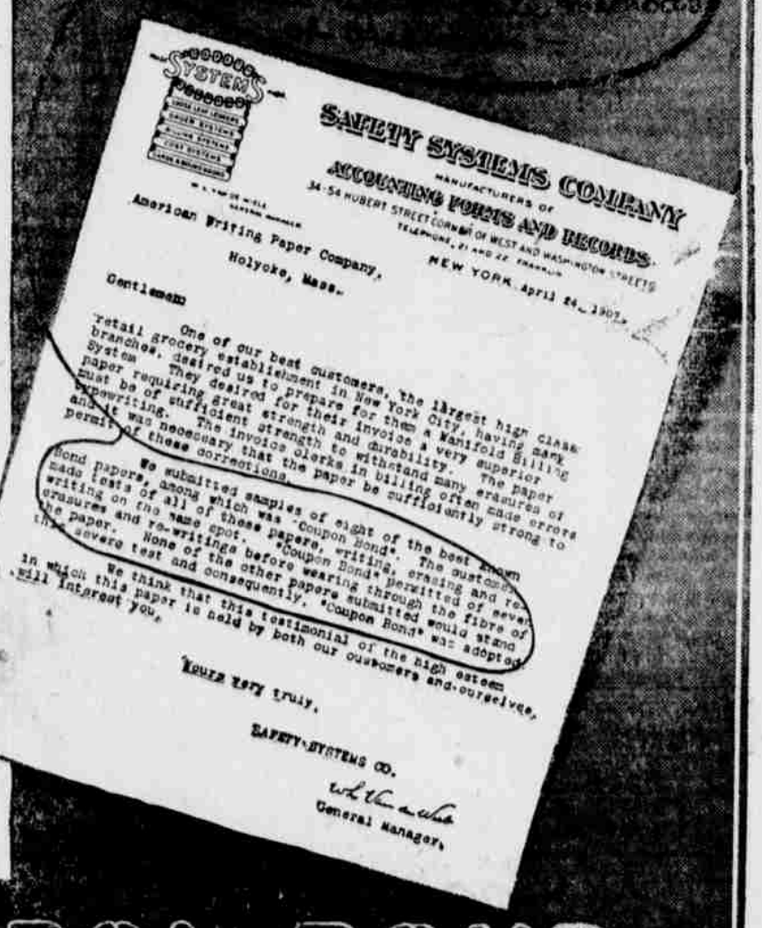
LACKAWANNA
RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Winter months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

NOTHING but the best factory cuttings go into
COUPON BOND
—the finest and longest new clippings from the best white goods factories.
That's one thing that accounts for
CO UPONBOND
toughness and fineness.
Then the strength of this fine material is not sacrificed in beating, washing or bleaching. Slow, old-fasioned, painstaking methods are used—the strength of the cuttings is preserved; and the finished paper has the smoothness and strength of fine linen.

WILL STAND SEVEN COMPLETE ERASURES


SYSTEM
SAFETY SYSTEMS COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF
ACCOUNTING FORMS AND RECORDS
34-54 HUBERT STREET CORNER OF WEST AND WASHINGTON STREETS
TELEPHONE, 21 AND 22 FRANKLIN
American Writing Paper Company,
Holyoke, Mass.
NEW YORK, April 24, 1902.
Gentlemen
Retail grocery establishment in New York City, having many branches. They desired us to prepare for them a very superior System. They desired great strength and durability. The paper paper requiring strength to withstand many erasures of typewriting. The invoice clerks in billing often made errors must be of sufficient strength to withstand many erasures of and it was necessary that the paper be sufficiently strong to permit of these corrections.
We submitted samples of eight of the best known bond papers, among which was "Coupon Bond". The customer made tests of all of these papers, writing, erasing and re-writing on the same spot. "Coupon Bond" permitted of seven erasures and re-writings before wearing through the fibre of the paper. None of the other papers submitted would stand this severe test and consequently, "Coupon Bond" was adopted.
We think that this testimonial of the high esteem in which this paper is held by both our customers and ourselves will interest you.
Yours very truly,
SAFETY SYSTEMS CO.
General Manager.

COUPON BOND
The De Luxe B ... Paper
Large Book of Assorted ... e on Request

Carried in stock at the
COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG.
Where sample can be seen.

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2n.. Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Ent Building, Coust House Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
I Crangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to C. E. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf*

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE and REALESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corne Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies there are in the World and all loses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mar
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of Gas, and free of charge whe artificial teeth are inserted
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Colnmbia & ur Telephone connection

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
urs 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' uilding over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, be rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, rooms, hot and cold water, and modern c veniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPH
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURG
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th S
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
Fire Insurance Agent.
Represent twelve of the strongest companies in the world, among which are
Franklin of Phila. Penna., Phila.
Queen, of N. Y. Westchester, N. Y.
North America, Phila.
Office: Clark Building, 2nd Floor.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1908.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1908.

"If ever there was an opportunity for Democratic victory this is it", said a prominent Democratic member of the Senate today. "Why the Republicans are fighting like the famous Kilkenny cats. The President and Taft are determined that their policies shall triumph, regardless of the welfare of the party, and the opposition would rather split the party wide open than endure another four years of Rooseveltism, whether it is administered by Teddy himself, or by Taft. The latest plan of the anti-Roosevelt crowd is to carry the Republican National Convention with 'rotten Borough' delegations from the South which can be counted on to vote against Taft and for such other candidate as will pay the highest price. These delegations are almost entirely composed of negroes who will sell out at the drop of the hat, but there is no danger of their selling to the Taft people because the Taft crown has not got the price. Well, we on this side can look on with entire equanimity. I hope, indeed that they will succeed, for the American people will not stand for that kind of politics and it will mean the election of Bryan, "surer than fate."

***

Senator Stone of Missouri, talking of the professed intentions of the Democrats to revise the tariff, said today, "Did you notice how Mr. Cannon treated those members of the National Manufacturers' Association who came to Washington to ask Congress to appoint a tariff commission? They came at instance of Senator Beveridge. They were all Republicans who have enjoyed the benefits of protection until they have got enough and they want a little bit of the tariff wall shaved off. And yet Cannon treated them with contempt. Now what have we to expect if the Republicans win the next election. Cannon will be Speaker again and he will be just as much of a stand patter as he is today. The people have got to elect a Democratic President if they want tariff revision, just as they did in 1902 This talk of Republican tariff revision is all a bluff."

***

Senator Aldrich is driving his financial bill through the Senate with his usual skill. The Democrats are all opposed to it and many of the Republicans are against it, but they are afraid of Aldrich to a man and the Democrats, who constitute only one third of the upper house, are powerless to do anything without the help of the Republicans. The President has announced that he favors the Aldrich bill and when Aldrich and the President get together no Republican dares raise his voice in protest.

***

The anti-Bryan Democrats very nearly executed a neat little coup the other day. They proposed to elect Rep. Ryan of Virginia to the chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Committee. It was a little scheme of Thos. F. Ryan of New York, who is a distant cousin of Rep. Ryan. Some of the members of the Senate learned of the game Mr. Ryan of Interborough Railway fame was putting up however, and blocked it in the eleventh hour.

***

It looks very much as if the country was going to be burdened with another and more than ever infamous pension bill. This is a bill to pension every widow of every man who served 90 days or longer in the Civil War, and to raise the pensions of all widows from $8 to $12 a month. Speaker Cannon is back of the bill, which will cost the country about $12,000,000 a year in addition to the $151,000,000 it is already spending for pensions, but they say that Mr. Cannon thinks it will help him to gain the Republican presidential nomination and as he does not have to pay the bill he considers it cheap at the price. Of course most of the real widows of the veterans are dead that is women who were the wives of veterans during the war, but this bill gives pensions to all that host of young women, many of them of not too envious reputations, who have married old soldiers many years their senior in order to secure the old mens' pensions after their death.

***

Mr. Bryan has declared in favor of the guarantee of all deposits in national banks, these to be secured by a sort of insurance fund to be accumulated by a tax on all deposits to be paid into the national treasury. The Democrats in both houses of Congress favor this scheme and an earnest effort will be made to add it as an amendment to the Aldrich bill, but as the bankers are opposed to it it will probably fail.

***

The Secretary of War has issued a general order creating a Division of Militia in the War Department. This division will have charge of all the relations of the militia to the regular army, such as joint manœuvers, etc. It is to be in charge of Colonel E. M. Weaver who is known to many national guardsmen as the officer who had charge of the joint manœuvers of the militia and the Coast Defense Artillery, last summer. Hitherto, Colonel Weaver has been assistant Chief of Artillery.

***

If Democrats quarrel often it takes Republicans to quarrel bitterly. The spectacle of Senator Foraker denouncing the President, of a Republican Representative denouncing Mr. Foraker and of the President putting the Senator from Ohio in the already over-crowded Ananias Club are distinctly Republican and are typical of the brotherly love which at present characterizes the Republican party.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Nobody Wants it.

Office or Prothonotary in Schuylkill County Goes Begging.

No candidate has filed a petition on either ticket for the nomination for the office of prothonotary in Schuylkill county and nobody seems to want the office on account of the meager compensation connected with it. The naturalization law, recently passed by congress, has cut the fees of the office almost in half and after paying the two deputies needed to conduct the office the next prothonotary will have less than $3,000 a year for himself. As it costs as much to campaign for this office as any other county job, the candidates are evidently scared off.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

How Is Your Blood?

If you lack strength, are nervous, have no appetite, don't sleep well, get tired easily, your blood is in bad condition. You cannot be strong without pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good, rich blood and keeps it good.

Dyspepsia—"For six months my system was out of order with dyspepsia and impure blood. Spent lots of money in vain, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me." JOS. S. ZAUBA, Genoa, Neb.

Had No Appetite—"I was troubled with dyspepsia and had no appetite. I had a faint feeling after eating. My constitution was all run down, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has fully relieved me." FLORENCE STOWE, Sniderville, Wisconsin.

Weakness—"I bless the day I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it cured me of extreme weakness after grip, built my husband up after pneumonia, and cured eczema and blood-poisoning in our children." MRS. M. A. DELWORTH, Box 4, Embreeville, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs.** 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

What Liquor Costs.

There Was An Increased Consumption of Beer and Spirits in 1907.

The saying that figures can't lie is so familiar as to be trite—together with its corollary that liars can figure. It is, however, manifest that false deductions may be reached by glancing superficially even at figures which are authentic. Thus the statement is put out by the Federal Commission of Internal Revenue showing that during the past fiscal year the American people consume 160,000,000 more gallons of beer than in any preceding twelve months, and that their purchases of distilled spirits were also larger by more than seven million gallons than for the year ending June 30, 1905. The first and most natural thought suggested by this showing is that drunkenness must be on the increase. Yet as a matter of plain facts, nearly all intelligent observers will agree that the contrary is the case. It is always to be remembered that the population of the United States is rapidly growing—especially since we have acquired the habit of taking within our gates a million or so immigrants yearly. That alone would account largely for the reported increase in the consumption of moderately or strongly alcholic beverages. But without attempting to minimize the evils wrought by the excessive use of intoxicants, it is obvious that the so-called "temperance question" is being gradually and on the whole effectually, dealt with by public sentiment. Total abstinence on the part of their employes is now required by numerous railroad corporations; in most forms of business the knowledge that any responsible worker falls into even occasional inebriety is deemed cause for his dismissal; the intoxication which in the "good old days" was not regarded as seriously marring the standing of a "gentleman" is now under the ban in all decent society. Although the national drink bill may still be a good deal too big, drunkenness is assuredly far less prevalent than it was even a single generation ago.

Facts of Interest.

A recent visit of continental royalty to London cost King Edward $250,000.

A letter addressed to "The man who wears the tallest hat in Bristol," has been correctly delivered in that English city.

It is estimated that the Kaffirs in the diamond mines at Kimberley, South Africa, steal $1,250,000 worth of diamonds in a year.

As a result of recent accidents to various navies the British warships will have their magazines coiled with refrigerating machinery.

The rice flour cracker of China is by far the whitest biscuit product in the world. In comparison with it the whitest American biscuit looks dingy.

Herr Mauser has invented what he considers an improvement on his well-known rifle by which it reloads itself automatically from a cartridge chamber.

A portable army outfit for water sterilizing was turned over to the United States government in August. It has a capacity under test of 400 gallons of water per hour.

It is estimated that there are 2,500,000 dogs in Great Britain.

The output of all the vineyards of the world is estimated to be 3,554,416,000 gallons.

Mexicans resemble the Japanese in that the vast majority of them eat no butter of any kind.

Annie Louis Cary, the greatest of American contraltos during her operatic career, has just passed the sixty-fifth anniversary of her birthday.

The second of its kind in the country is the picturesque temple of worship which 7,000 Greeks at Lowell, Mass., have built, it being a $100,000 structure with a brilliant golden dome and two golden turrets.

That the St. Louis balloon carnival and recent demonstrations abroad have shown that dirigible balloons are indispensable to the army is the belief of Major Edgar Russell, temporarily in charge of the Signal Corps. It is said that for this reason Secretary Taft's report will ask Congress to appropriate a substantial sum for beginning the construction of the United States' aerial fleet.

Does a Cat Bring Bad Luck?

There is no locality in the world which is above attaching some superstition to the poor old cat. Man, whatever his color or creed or condition, seems unable to prevent himself from believing that the feline is a lucky or unlucky object.

These superstitions go back as far as history. In Egypt, for instance, even in its remotest days, the cat was an object of veneration. Temples were erected to it and sacrifices made in its honor. When the household cat died every member of the household was required to shave off his or her eyebrows.

For thousands of years this idolization of the feline continued. Even at the time of the invasion of the Persion King, Cambyses, it is related that the victory was won by him in his various battles because his soldiers drove cats in front of them. The Egyptians, fearful of harming the animals, practically ran away.

In modern times, while there is nothing akin to worship, there are some very curious ideas as to the influence the cat casts upon affairs of the human life.

In Massachusetts it "brings good luck" to throw a dead black cat over the left shoulder and turn around twice.

In Alabama the spirit of an old maid after death takes possession of some black cat. In the same State to cut off the end of a black cat's tail and bury it under the doorstep is to keep sickness out of the family.

In Iowa is found the superstition that if a farmer kills a cat some of his stock will die.

In Canada, Michigan and eastern Kansas a cat of three colors brings luck and in the last named place is regarded as a protection against fires. A "smutty" nosed cat brings wealth to its owner.

"Up in Maine" it means poverty to own a white cat.

In Ohio, if a neighbor's cat comes listening around your house it means news-carrying and you may know that the neighbors are gossipting about you.

In Labrador it means visitors when the cat scratches the door post.

The cat also runs a weather bureau.

A cat "bawling" is a sign of rain in Newfoundland.

A cat eating grass indicates rain in Maine, Michigan and Massachusetts.

In Alabama a cat washing its face means rain. In New England this statement is limited to ablutions on the part of the cat before breakfast or in the parlor.

That putting a coal black cat under a bushel measure when it is raining will make the rain stop is a belief entertained in Maryland.

It is a general belief that a cat should never be left alone with a sleeping child, as the cat "may suck the child's breath."

In Ohio is found the belief that playing with a cat will make a child stupid.

In New England it is regarded as unsafe to have a cat in the room during a thunderstorm.

In Maine it is believed that in the tip of every cat's tail are three hairs of the devil—which accounts for the cat's disposition to prowl.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Asa Yorks, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the second and final account of Asa Yorks, late of said county, deceased; and also to make distribution of the estate in the hands of his Executors, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Thursday, February 20th, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the estate, or interest therein, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on the said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

Fred Ikeler, Att'y for Executors.
A. L. Fritz for the Heirs.
Wm. Chrisman for Exceptions. 1-16-ta

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.
5-23-1y*

ADVANCE SHOWING OF WHITE GOODS

We have just placed on sale the most complete assortment of New White Dress Materials we have ever shown--all the new Plaids, Stripes and Fancy Weaves from 12½ cents to 75 cents a yard. Early buyers are invited to inspect this stock before making purchases.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.
—o—
Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.
Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains
You Will Find a Nice Line at
W. H. BROWER'S
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WHY WE LAUGH.

"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men."

Judge's Quarterly, $1.00 a year
Judge's Library, $1.00 a year
Sis Hopkins' Mon., $1.00 a year

On receipt of **Twenty Cents**, we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright, witty, and humorous journals, or for **One Dollar** will add **Leslie's Weekly** or **Judge** for the same period of time. Address

Judge Company
225 Fourth Avenue New York
3-21

Kidney Disease Kills.

Thousands Never Suspect That They Have It.

It is now generally admitted that diseases of the kidneys and bladder constitute the greatest source of disease. Cure these and we remove the cause of nearly all ailments of the Liver, Blood, Stomach and Bowels. But the approach of Kidney disease is so sly and gradual that the first symptoms may not be noticed. Here are some of the most common symptoms of this dangerous disease:

Discolored or dark urine, sometimes excessive and of pale color.
Unusual desire to urinate, especially at night.
"Brick Dust" deposits, sometimes containing albumen and blood.
Swelling around eyes, ankles and abdomen.
Drowsiness and a constant tired feeling.
Pale, hot and dry skin.
Pain in the back, headache, cramps in the legs.
Bowels constipated, digestion impaired.
Rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles.

If you have any of the above symptoms your kidneys need immediate attention, and Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy should be taken at once. Do you know what will happen if you neglect these symptoms? Bright's Disease, most terrible, is nearly always the outcome. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has cured thousands of kidney disease, and we have the positive proof. It will cure you. Send to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical booklet. Large bottles $1.00, at all druggists.

Bull Dog MODEL B SUSPENDERS

SENSIBLE, USEFUL GIFTS for the HOLIDAYS
Attractively Packed in Handsome Single Pair Boxes
They contain more and better rubber than any other make, have gold-gilt non-rusting metal parts and strong cord ends that cannot wear through. The new "back" free action permits ease and comfort no matter what position the body may assume.
THEY OUTWEAR THREE ORDINARY KINDS, WHICH MEANS THREE TIMES THE SERVICE OF USUAL 50 CENT SORTS
The MOST COMFORTABLE suspender made for man, youth or boy in Light, Heavy or Extra Heavy Weights, Extra Long (No Extra Cost)
They make inexpensive gifts every man, youth or boy will gladly receive
BEWES & POTTER, Dept. , 87 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.
Our useful Bull Dog Sunbonnet Coin Bank mailed for 10c. postage. Instructive booklet, "Style, or How to Dress Correctly," free if you mention this publication

* 1214 12-5 tf

W. L. Douglas
AND
Packard Shoes
are worn by more men than any other shoes made.
Come in and let us
Fit You With a Pair
W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos
are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:
CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.
—o—
IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.
—o—
This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.
—o—
WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.
—o—
J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1908.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1908.

"If ever there was an opportunity for Democratic victory this is it", said a prominent Democratic member of the Senate today. "Why the Republicans are fighting like the famous Kilkenny cats. The President and Taft are determined that their policies shall triumph, regardless of the welfare of the party, and the opposition would rather split the party wide open than endure another four years of Rooseveltism, whether it is administered by Teddy himself, or by Taft. The latest plan of the anti-Roosevelt crowd is to carry the Republican National Convention with 'rotten Borough' delegations from the South which can be counted on to vote against Taft and for such other candidate as will pay the highest price. These delegations are almost entirely composed of negroes who will sell out at the drop of the hat, but there is no danger of their selling to the Taft people because the Taft crown has not got the price. Well, we on this side can look on with entire equanimity. I hope, indeed that they will succeed, for the American people will not stand for that kind of politics and it will mean the election of Bryan, "surer than fate."

***

Senator Stone of Missouri, talking of the professed intentions of the Democrats to revise the tariff, said today, "Did you notice how Mr. Cannon treated those members of the National Manufacturers' Association who came to Washington to ask Congress to appoint a tariff commission? They came at instance of Senator Beveridge. They were all Republicans who have enjoyed the benefits of protection until they have got enough and they want a little bit of the tariff wall shaved off. And yet Cannon treated them with contempt. Now what have we to expect if the Republicans win the next election. Cannon will be Speaker again and he will be just as much of a stand patter as he is today. The people have got to elect a Democratic President if they want tariff revision, just as they did in 1902. This talk of Republican tariff revision is all a bluff."

***

Senator Aldrich is driving his financial bill through the Senate with his usual skill. The Democrats are all opposed to it and many of the Republicans are against it, but they are afraid of Aldrich to a man and the Democrats, who constitute only one third of the upper house, are powerless to do anything without the help of the Republicans. The President has announced that he favors the Aldrich bill and when Aldrich and the President get together no Republican dares raise his voice in protest.

***

The anti-Bryan Democrats very nearly executed a neat little coup the other day. They proposed to elect Rep. Ryan of Virginia to the chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Committee. It was a little scheme of Thos. F. Ryan of New York, who is a distant cousin of Rep. Ryan. Some of the members of the Senate learned of the game Mr. Ryan of Interborough Railway fame was putting up however, and blocked it in the eleventh hour.

***

It looks very much as if the country was going to be burdened with another and more than ever infamous pension bill. This is a bill to pension every widow of every man who served 90 days or longer in the Civil War, and to raise the pensions of all widows from $8 to $12 a month. Speaker Cannon is back of the bill, which will cost the country about $12,000,000 a year in addition to the $151,000,000 it is already spending for pensions, but they say that Mr. Cannon thinks it will help him to gain the Republican presidential nomination and as he does not have to pay the bill he considers it cheap at the price. Of course most of the real widows of the veterans are dead that is women who were the wives of veterans during the war, but this bill gives pensions to all that host of young women, many of them of not too envious reputations, who have married old soldiers many years their senior in order to secure the old mens' pensions after their death.

***

Mr. Bryan has declared in favor of the guarantee of all deposits in national banks, these to be secured by a sort of insurance fund to be accumulated by a tax on all deposits to be paid into the national treasury. The Democrats in both houses of Congress favor this scheme and an earnest effort will be made to add it as an amendment to the Aldrich bill, but as the bankers are opposed to it it will probably fail.

***

The Secretary of War has issued a general order creating a Division of Militia in the War Department. This division will have charge of all the relations of the militia to the regular army, such as joint manœuvers, etc. It is to be in charge of Colonel E. M. Weaver who is known to many national guardsmen as the officer who had charge of the joint manœuvers of the militia and the Coast Defense Artillery, last summer. Hitherto, Colonel Weaver has been assistant Chief of Artillery.

***

If Democrats quarrel often it takes Republicans to quarrel bitterly. The spectacle of Senator Foraker denouncing the President, of a Republican Representative denouncing Mr. Foraker and of the President putting the Senator from Ohio in the already over-crowded Ananias Club are distinctly Republican and are typical of the brotherly love which at present characterizes the Republican party.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Nobody Wants it.

Office or Prothonotary in Schuylkill County Goes Begging.

No candidate has filed a petition on either ticket for the nomination for the office of prothonotary in Schuylkill county and nobody seems to want the office on account of the meager compensation connected with it. The naturalization law, recently passed by congress, has cut the fees of the office almost in half and after paying the two deputies needed to conduct the office the next prothonotary will have less than $3,000 a year for himself. As it costs as much to campaign for this office as any other county job, the candidates are evidently scared off.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

How Is Your Blood?

If you lack strength, are nervous, have no appetite, don't sleep well, get tired easily, your blood is in bad condition. You cannot be strong without pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good, rich blood and keeps it good.

Dyspepsia—"For six months my system was out of order with dyspepsia and impure blood. Spent lots of money in vain, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me." Jos. S. ZAUBA, Genoa, Neb.

Had No Appetite—"I was troubled with dyspepsia and had no appetite. I had a faint feeling after eating. My constitution was all run down, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has fully relieved me." FLORENCE STOWE, Sniderville, Wisconsin.

Weakness—"I bless the day I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it cured me of extreme weakness after grip, built my husband up after pneumonia, and cured eczema and blood-poisoning in our children." MRS. M. A. DELWORTH, Box 4, Embreeville, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs.** 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

What Liquor Costs.

There Was An Increased Consumption of Beer and Spirits in 1907.

The saying that figures can't lie is so familiar as to be trite—together with its corollary that liars can figure. It is, however, manifest that false deductions may be reached by glancing superficially even at figures which are authentic. Thus the statement is put out by the Federal Commission of Internal Revenue showing that during the past fiscal year the American people consume 160,000,000 more gallons of beer than in any preceding twelve months, and that their purchases of distilled spirits were also larger by more than seven million gallons than for the year ending June 30, 1905. The first and most natural thought suggested by this showing is that drunkenness must be on the increase. Yet as a matter of plain facts, nearly all intelligent observers will agree that the contrary is the case. It is always to be remembered that the population of the United States is rapidly growing—especially since we have acquired the habit of taking within our gates a million or so immigrants yearly. That alone would account largely for the reported increase in the consumption of moderately or strongly alcholic beverages. But without attempting to minimize the evils wrought by the excessive use of intoxicants, it is obvious that the so-called "temperance question" is being gradually and on the whole effectually, dealt with by public sentiment. Total abstinence on the part of their employes is now required by numerous railroad corporations; in most forms of business the knowledge that any responsible worker falls into even occasional inebriety is deemed cause for his dismissal; the intoxication which in the "good old days" was not regarded as seriously marring the standing of a "gentleman" is now under the ban in all decent society. Although the national drink bill may still be a good deal too big, drunkenness is assuredly far less prevalent than it was even a single generation ago.

Facts of Interest.

A recent visit of continental royalty to London cost King Edward $250,000.

A letter addressed to "The man who wears the tallest hat in Bristol," has been correctly delivered in that English city.

It is estimated that the Kaffirs in the diamond mines at Kimberley, South Africa, steal $1,250,000 worth of diamonds in a year.

As a result of recent accidents to various navies the British warships will have their magazines coiled with refrigerating machinery.

The rice flour cracker of China is by far the whitest biscuit product in the world. In comparison with it the whitest American biscuit looks dingy.

Herr Mauser has invented what he considers an improvement on his well-known rifle by which it reloads itself automatically from a cartridge chamber.

A portable army outfit for water sterilizing was turned over to the United States government in August. It has a capacity under test of 400 gallons of water per hour.

It is estimated that there are 2,500,000 dogs in Great Britain.

The output of all the vineyards of the world is estimated to be 3,554,416,000 gallons.

Mexicans resemble the Japanese in that the vast majority of them eat no butter of any kind.

Annie Louis Cary, the greatest of American contraltos during her operatic career, has just passed the sixty-fifth anniversary of her birthday.

The second of its kind in the country is the picturesque temple of worship which 7,000 Greeks at Lowell, Mass., have built, it being a $100,000 structure with a brilliant golden dome and two golden turrets.

That the St. Louis balloon carnival and recent demonstrations abroad have shown that dirigible balloons are indispensable to the army is the belief of Major Edgar Russell, temporarily in charge of the Signal Corps. It is said that for this reason Secretary Taft's report will ask Congress to appropriate a substantial sum for beginning the construction of the United States' aerial fleet.

Does a Cat Bring Bad Luck?

There is no locality in the world which is above attaching some superstition to the poor old cat. Man, whatever his color or creed or condition, seems unable to prevent himself from believing that the feline is a lucky or unlucky object.

These superstitions go back as far as history. In Egypt, for instance, even in its remotest days, the cat was an object of veneration. Temples were erected to it and sacrifices made in its honor. When the household cat died every member of the household was required to shave off his or her eyebrows.

For thousands of years this idolization of the feline continued. Even at the time of the invasion of the Persion King, Cambyses, it is related that the victory was won by him in his various battles because his soldiers drove cats in front of them. The Egyptians, fearful of harming the animals, practically ran away.

In modern times, while there is nothing akin to worship, there are some very curious ideas as to the influence the cat casts upon affairs of the human life.

In Massachusetts it "brings good luck" to throw a dead black cat over the left shoulder and turn around twice.

In Alabama the spirit of an old maid after death takes possession of some black cat. In the same State to cut off the end of a black cat's tail and bury it under the doorstep is to keep sickness out of the family.

In Iowa is found the superstition that if a farmer kills a cat some of his stock will die.

In Canada, Michigan and eastern Kansas a cat of three colors brings luck and in the last named place is regarded as a protection against fires. A "smutty" nosed cat brings wealth to its owner.

"Up in Maine" it means poverty to own a white cat.

In Ohio, if a neighbor's cat comes listening around your house it means news-carrying and you may know that the neighbors are gossiping about you.

In Labrador it means visitors when the cat scratches the door post.

The cat also runs a weather bureau.

A cat "bawling" is a sign of rain in Newfoundland.

A cat eating grass indicates rain in Maine, Michigan and Massachusetts.

In Alabama a cat washing its face means rain. In New England this statement is limited to ablutions on the part of the cat before breakfast or in the parlor.

That putting a coal black cat under a bushel measure when it is raining will make the rain stop is a belief entertained in Maryland.

It is a general belief that a cat should never be left alone with a sleeping child, as the cat "may suck the child's breath."

In Ohio is found the belief that playing with a cat will make a child stupid.

In New England it is regarded as unsafe to have a cat in the room during a thunderstorm.

In Maine it is believed that in the tip of every cat's tail are three hairs of the devil—which accounts for the cat's disposition to prowl.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Asa Yorks, Deceased,

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the second and final account of Asa Yorks, late of said county, deceased; and also to make distribution of the estate in the hands of his Executors, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Thursday, February 20th, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the estate, or interest therein, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on the said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

Fred Ikeler, Att'y for Executors.
A. L. Fritz for the Heirs.
Wm. Chrisman for Exceptions. 1-16-ta

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.
5-23-1y*

ADVANCE SHOWING OF WHITE GOODS

We have just placed on sale the most complete assortment of New White Dress Materials we have ever shown--all the new Plaids, Stripes and Fancy Weaves from 12½ cents to 75 cents a yard. Early buyers are invited to inspect this stock before making purchases.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.
—o—
Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.
Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains
You Will Find a Nice Line at
W. H. BROWER'S
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WHY WE LAUGH.

"A Little Nonsense Now and Then,
Is Relished by the Wisest Men."

Judge's Quarterly, $1.00 a year
Judge's Library, $1.00 a year
Sis Hopkins' Mon., $1.00 a year

On receipt of **Twenty Cents**, we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright, witty, and humorous journals, or for **One Dollar** will add **Leslie's Weekly** or **Judge** for the same period of time. Address

Judge Company
225 Fourth Avenue New York
3-21

Kidney Disease Kills.

Thousands Never Suspect That They Have It.

It is now generally admitted that diseases of the kidneys and bladder constitute the greatest source of disease. Cure these and we remove the cause of nearly all ailments of the Liver, Blood, Stomach and Bowels. But the approach of Kidney disease is so sly and gradual that the first symptoms may not be noticed. Here are some of the most common symptoms of this dangerous disease:

Discolored or dark urine, sometimes excessive and of pale color.
Unusual desire to urinate, especially at night.
"Brick Dust" deposits, sometimes containing albumen and blood.
Swelling around eyes, ankles and abdomen.
Drowsiness and a constant tired feeling.
Pale, hot and dry skin.
Pain in the back, headache, cramps in the legs.
Bowels constipated, digestion impaired.
Rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles.

If you have any of the above symptoms your kidneys need immediate attention, and Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy should be taken at once. Do you know what will happen if you neglect these symptoms? Bright's Disease, most terrible, is nearly always the outcome. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has cured thousands of kidney disease, and we have the positive proof. It will cure you. Send to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical booklet. Large bottles $1.00, at all druggists.

Bull Dog MODEL B SUSPENDERS

SENSIBLE, USEFUL GIFTS for the HOLIDAYS
Attractively Packed in Handsome Single Pair Boxes
They contain more and better rubber than any other make, have gold-gilt non-rusting metal parts and strong cord ends that cannot wear through. The new back free action permits ease and comfort no matter what position the body may assume.
THEY OUTWEAR THREE ORDINARY KINDS, WHICH MEANS THREE TIMES THE SERVICE OF USUAL 50 CENT SORTS
The MOST COMFORTABLE suspender made for man, youth or boy
In Light, Heavy or Extra Heavy Weights, Extra Long (No Extra Cost)
They make inexpensive gifts every man, youth or boy will gladly receive
HEWES & POTTER, Dept. , 87 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.
Our useful BULL DOG SUSPENDER COIN AND CASE mailed for 10c. postage. Instructive booklet, "Style, or How to Dress Correctly," free if you mention this publication

50¢

* 1214 12-5 tf

W. L. Douglas
AND
Packard Shoes
are worn by more men than any other shoes made.
Come in and let us
Fit You With a Pair
W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos
are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:
CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.
—o—
IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.
—o—
This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.
—o—
WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.
—o—
J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf